DENABANK

have pleasure in announcing that they will open their

DADAR and BHULESHWAR BRANCHES

On THURSDAY, 6th August, 1942

Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co., Ltd.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 184 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—

EYE-DROP

A wonderful specific for Opthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes acts like a charm for Tired. Watering or Itching Eyes.

Absolutely Harmless Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.

CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

DAYS OF DECISION IN BOMBAY

Jawahar And Sardar Meet Mahatma

EYES OF WORLD TURNED TOWARDS A. I. C. C.

WITH the arrival of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Monday, the eyes of all India—nay of the world—are turned towards the City of Bombay, as decisions of vital significance to a world at war are awaited with bated breath.

BIRLA HOUSE TALKS

Political discussions have already commenced. Sardar Patel who is already in the city and Pt. Nehru saw Gandhiji separately during the day and with the arrival of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad the President of the Indian National Congress to-day (Tuesday), the stage will be set for, what is acclaimed on all hands, the most historic meeting of the All-India Congress Committee.

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE

The Working Committee will meet later in the day and review the situation that has developed after its Wardha resolution of July 14 and the reaction it has had abroad before placing it before the All-India Congress Committee, which is scheduled to meet at 2 p.m. on Friday, the 7th instant.

MAHATMA WILL TAKE TIME

The details of the campaign to be launched by Mahatma Gandhi are likely to be scrutinised by the Congress Executive. It is understood that even after the A.I.C.C. endorses the principle of the campaign, Gandhiji will take about a fortnight's time at least to intimate his intentions to the Viceroy before actually launching the movement.

Persons in close touch with Gandhiji feel that this time he is prepared to stake his all, even his reputation as a friend of Britain, his world prestige as the prophet of non-violence, in one bid to achieve freedom for India as a step for the victory of the cause of freedom the world over.

GULF WIDENS

Between May 2 when the A.I.C.C. took its decision at Allahabad and the middle of July when the Working Committee called for the "quit India" campaign, the gulf between the Government and the Congress has obviously widened. It is a well-known fact that the Allahabad resolution did not have the complete approval of Mahatmaji, although he had refused to criticise it publicly. The march of events seems to have won over the majority of the Working Committee to Gandhiji's view. The resolution passed at Wardha on July 14 itself gave a clue to the working of the mind of the members.

Political circles also feel that the pronouncements made on behalf of British Government do not improve the prospects of a friendly resolution of the impasse.

RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT

The Congress President will arrive by the Calcutta Mail and will be accorded a public reception at the Victoria Terminus. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Babu Rajendra Prasad are not attending the meeting. The members and other invitees to the Committee will arrive in the course of the day.

Accompanied by Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi, Miss Khurshedben Dubroji, Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr. Pyarelal Sharma, Mahatma Gandhi arrived at the Dadar station by the Nagpur Mail on Monday. An eager and enthusiastic crowd filled the platform and cheered the Mahatma as he walked to the waiting car. The police as well as a group of saffron-clad Desh Sevikas held the people's enthusiasm in bounds with great difficulty. Prominent among those present at the station were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the Mayor, Mr. B G Kher, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, and Mr. S. K Patil.

JAWAHAR ARRIVES

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, Mrs. Indira and Mr. Phiroz Gandhi arrived by the Calcutta Mail 'via' Cheoki on Monday afternoon.

There were record crowds at the Victoria Terminus platform and it took ten minutes for Pandit Nehru to be escorted to his car.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had talks with Gandhiji at Birla House in the course of the day. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru called on Gandhiji in the evening.

The usual crowds and collections for the Harijan Fund were in evidence at prayer time. Among those who attended the prayers were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. M. Y. Nurie.

Gandhiji snapped on arrival at Dadar railway station by the Nagpur Mail on Monday morning.

Punjab Socialists Support Wardha Decision

LAHORE, August 3.

The Punjab Congress Socialist Party at a meeting endorsed the Wardha resolution and expressed full confidence in the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Party also adopted a resolution requesting the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee to take disciplinary action against the Communist members of the Congress and remove them from all executive offices in the Congress. Prof. Ram Kumar was elected General Secretary of the Party.—A.P.

NEW YORK:—The British Consulate in New York City to-day reported that it was overwhelmed with applications in response to the British Government's appeal for volunteers to return to Britain for war work.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON U. S. PUBLICIST

Victim Of Argentine Pro-Axis Party's Violence

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

A brutal attack on the American publicist, Waldo Frank by an Argentine gang in Buenos Aires has sharpened the issues between the United States and Argentine Governments. The assault was more serious because Mr. Frank went to Argentine by invitation from several cultural institutes to give a series of lectures and had been granted authority to publish his opinions. But the sensitiveness of President Castillo and entourage to criticism was such that Mr. Frank was officially described as "persona non grata," though he was on the point of leaving for Chile.

It seems certain that this decision was due to the great and growing support which he found among the Argentine masses for his ideas of total Pan American solidarity. The attack was a measure of self-protection aimed at checking the growing popular movement rather than individual action against Mr. Frank.

An unsatisfactory feature of the affair is the failure of the Argentine authorities to anticipate and prevent the attack as they knew full well the violence of pro-Axis elements in the country.—Reuter.

RAID ON ALEXANDRIA

CAIRO, Aug. 3.

A small force of Axis aircraft were over Alexandria area on Sunday night. Night fighters shot down a Heinkel 111 into the sea.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Nazi Objective

MOSCOW, Aug. 3.

The Germans are striving not only to breach the Krasnodar and Maikop oilfields but also to link up from the Salsk area with their forces on the south side of the Don opposite Tsimlianskaya.

NAZI BOMBER DESTROYED

LONDON, Aug. 3.

One enemy bomber was destroyed over this country by fighters this afternoon.

ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN

PESHAWAR, August 3.

Having received no reply to his previous letter so far Khan Abdu Ghaffar Khan sent a reminder to the Frontier Governor to-day through a special messenger Addressing Red Shirt Volunteers Khan Abdul Ghaffar said: "I wrote to the Governor regarding my intention of sending Khudai Khidmatgars to the tribal territory. I am sending him an urgent reminder. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan told the 'Associated Press' correspondent that because of his pre-occupation here he could not go to Bombay to attend the Working Committee and A. I. C. C. meetings.

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's Closing 18.30
Difference ..... +02

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August ... Rs. 198-0
I. C. C. January ..... Rs. 315-0

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing a mammoth gathering on Chowpatty sands on last Sunday evening when he explained the significance of the Congress Working Committee's resolutions.

SOVIET PRESS ON SECOND FRONT

MOSCOW, Aug. 3.

Under huge headlines "It is necessary to strike Hitler immediately—British public opinion and press on Second Front," the Soviet Press to-day for the second successive day carried extensive reports from London and New York citing expressions of opinion for a Second Front. The official Russian News Agency quoting London newspapers also mentioned "numerous telegrams" received by Mr. Churchill from Trade Union organisations.—Reuter.

Heavy Loss In Sind Floods

KARACHI, Aug. 3.

A comprehensive survey of the flood situation and preventive and relief measures taken by the Government to cope with it is contained in a Press Note issued this evening.

The Press Note says: At Sukkur-Begari Bund where the main breach occurred, the water level dropped by two feet, the flood water being held by the Sind Canal. While Shikarpur and Garhiyasin are safe, Ratodero and Taib villages are reported to be under water. The Larkana-Shahdadkot railway line so far is intact, though the water is moving towards it near Kambar, where danger is apprehended. Military and local labour are engaged in the task of closing numerous breaches.—A.P.

HEAVY DAMAGE

A correspondent wires from Larkana:—

So far about three lakhs of acres of land have been affected. Kharif crop is completely destroyed. Loss of crop is approximating three crores, besides the loss of stored grains and other property.

Eighty thousand persons are wandering as refugees. Several centres for refugees have been opened at Sukkur, Shikarpur, Jacobabad, Larkana, Shahdadkot.

CONGRESSMEN ON SPOT

Leading Congress workers visited different affected areas.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram now touring Larkana District arrived at Shahdadkot yesterday and held discussions with local officials and Panchayat workers. Mr. Jairamdas is not proceeding to Bombay.

SEVEN HURS KILLED

KARACHI, Aug. 3.

Seven Hurs are reported to have been killed as the result of an encounter between a party of Hurs and military patrol in the forest of Nawabshah District. The military patrol, it is stated, were fired on by the Hurs.

According to another report Haddoo, a Hur leader, was shot dead by the military near Mirpurkhas. A number of his gang are reported to have been killed in an encounter at the same time.—A.P.

EX-AMBASSADOR FOUND SHOT

BERLIN, Aug. 3.

The German News Agency quoting a message from Istanbul says that the former Turkish Ambassador in Moscow Ali Haydar Aktay, was found shot early on Sunday morning.

He was rushed to hospital but died later.

Aktay had been nominated Turkish Ambassador to the Vichy Government. His wounds are reported to have been self-inflicted.

ANKARA:—A self-inflicted gunshot wound is stated to have caused the death of the former Turkish Ambassador in Moscow and the Ambassador-designate to Vichy Ali Haydar Atkay.—Reuter.

A SECOND FRONT FOR RUSSIA

Nazi Advance Towards Caucasus Continues

"Fight And Perish, But Don't Retreat," Call To Red Army

MOSCOW, Aug. 3.

"The situation in the south is more serious and complicated", said the newspaper *"Pravda"* in a leading article broadcast by the Moscow Radio. "The danger threatening our country is more acute". The Germans, despite enormous losses, continue to press forward towards the Caucasus.

"In order to fail the enemy's plans and save the riches of the south we must smash the pressure of the enemy, stop and bleed white the German divisions. We must fight for every sector to the last drop of blood. We must make every hill, every field, every river, impenetrable for the enemy Every inch of the ground entrusted to a Red Army man is sacred—while his hand is capable of movement and while there is blood in his veins he must fight and perish, but not retreat."

A despatch from the Don elbow area to-day to the "Pravda" reports bloody fighting around Tsimlyanskaya where the Germans have succeeded in infiltrating to the southern bank of the Don. It is German automatic riflemen, who have managed to get across and they are being wiped out by Soviet infantry, artillery and cavalry. Many have been driven back to the river and drowned. In one sector of this front a German battalion, which attempted to capture an inhabited locality on the left bank of the river, was routed.

DON RUNS RED WITH NAZI BLOOD

Meanwhile the battle of the crossings continues, the Germans trying to throw bridges across which the Russians as quickly shatter in air attack. The Don is running red with the blood of hundreds of Germans, who are perishing in these savage battles. Two attempts made by the enemy to swim across failed when artillery blasted them as they struck out for the southern shore.

GERMANS IN RED ARMY UNIFORMS

One trick of the Germans is to send over troops in Red Army uniforms who keep up the pretence so thoroughly that they join in shooting their own troops. Big air battles are being fought over the area, the correspondent says. The Germans have lost large numbers of aircraft.

RUSSIANS HOLD UP ENEMY ADVANCE

For the sixth day in succession the Red Army has held many Rumanian, Italian, Hungarian and Finnish troops trying to hammer their way to Stalingrad, writes Reuter's special correspondent. The "Luftwaffe" yesterday made an intensive onslaught on Soviet positions in the Don bend. In the Tsimlayanskaya area to the south of the Don, dozens of engagements are raging day and night as the Russians intercept German attempts to sneak across the Don in small groups, often by rowing boat. Along the Kushckevskaya Salsk front, between the rivers Yeva and Manich, German pressure is still very strong, although it is noteworthy that the latest Soviet Communique does not mention further withdrawals.

HEAVY NAZI LOSSES

Germans killed on all southern fronts in the past week on the basis of very incomplete reports total not less than 60,000 men. Their total casualties are estimated to be in the neighbourhood of 180,000. Over 20,000 were killed in the past five days on the Kushchevskaya-Salsk front line. Along the entire Soviet front the Germans are losing over 15,000 men a day.

RED ARMY RESPONDS

The Red Army is responding to the recent call from the High Command for stone wall resistance everywhere. The will of the Soviet Command to save the south at all costs is being translated into iron discipline throughout all the ranks of the Red Army.

North Caucasus is one of the most densely populated regions of Russia. Steppe terrain favours manoeuvres of German Panzer Divisions, but every village and city has been ordered to build up strong fortifications.

The German advance in north Caucasus has been slowed down, learns Reuter's military correspondent. Fighting is still going on near Salsk town, which the Germans claimed two or three days ago, but their claim seems to have been premature and reminiscent of their boast some time ago to have taken Voronezh. The Russians have now pushed the Germans back at Voronezh and are holding them. It is not even certain whether any Germans back at Voronezh and are holding them. It is not even certain whether any Germans are on the east of the Don in the Voronezh area. The Germans have not launched any seaborne attack from Kerch though one has been expected for some time.

BOCK BRINGS FRESH FORCES

From Reuter's special correspondent:—

Von Bock has thrown in fresh forces into the Don battle, a frontline dispatch said to-day. The Russians are "furiously resisting" the new onslaughts. The Germans patch across the Don land is littered with smashed and twisted heaps of metal and bodies of their troops, the despatch said.

NEW NAZI TACTICS

Attempts by Germans to cross the Don in the Simlyan-Skaya region and east thereof were frustrated yesterday and during the moonlight night. Soviet air force and batteries concealed along the south bank in thickets and ravines are daily destroying pontoons and shooting up Germans in the act of rowing across. But, says one front dispatch, the Germans keep on crawling towards the river like an army of ants. The German tactics now are to get commando type of troops across in small numbers at numerous spots.

SOVIET COMMUNIQUE

The Soviet Midday Communique says:—

"During the night of August 2, our troops fought the enemy in the areas of Kletskaya, Tsimlyanskaya, Kuschevskaya and Salsk. No changes took place on other sectors of the front."

The repulse of German attacks is chronicled in a supplement to the midday Communique. In various sectors of the Kletskaya font, it says, Germany launched tank and infantry attacks with air support Soviet units repelled them and threw them back to their initial positions. During the day 2,000 officers and men were killed. In areas of Kuschevskaya and Salsk troops continued bitter defensive fighting. In Tsimlyanskaya area an attack by a German infantry battalion was beaten off. On another sector of this area Soviet marines wiped out 700 Germans. By successful counter-attacks units of Don and Kuban Cossacks wiped out 1,500 Germans.—Reuter.

JAP PLAN FOR NEW THRUST

Million Men Mobilised In Manchukuo: Fresh Troops In Inner Mongolia

SOVIET AND AMERICAN PREPARATIONS

LONDON, Aug. 3.

Reports reaching Britain strengthened the belief of qualified observers that Japan is preparing for an early move against the Soviet Union, according to Reuter's military correspondent. He says: Recent movements of troops on a large-scale on the Japanese side of the Russo-Japanese border have been noted.

JAP PLAN

It is thought that notwithstanding the Non-Aggression Pact between the two countries, Japan will act as soon as she has sufficiently consolidated her Pacific conquest and Germany has consolidated her successes in Russia.

Japan may delay action until she believes China is so strained for material and war equipment that she cannot create any major military diversion. The Chinese report that Japan has concentrated fresh troops in Inner Mongolia and is building up fortifications against the Great Wall.

SOVIET PRECAUTIONS

Such actions can only be aimed at Russia. Indeed the Japanese, themselves, openly admit the so-called "protective" measures on the Manchuria-Siberia frontier where it is stated that there are one million well trained Japanese troops.

Russia is fully alive to these moves. According to reliable information, she has strongly reinforced her Far Eastern Army. It is believed that she now has fully 600,000 troops there.

U.S. PREPARATIONS

America has already taken steps to strengthen her position in Alaska and the Aleutians. Since the autumn of 1939 she has been constructing naval, military and air bases in both places with 150,000,000 dollars (over 30 million sterling) voted by Government. Sight has not been lost of the tremendous value of Alaska to the Allied cause and the corresponding threat it occasions to Japan.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No (———) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

An unexpected vacancy occurs for really capable Secretary in important firm. Young ladies with good academic qualifications only need communicate stating age, experience, nationality, availability and salary required to Box No. 16658, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Lawyers, Civil Engineers, Doctors, Graduates and Clerks to apply for Terms to Kapoor & Co., Cloth Market Delhi. (16661)

Wanted Immediately—Motor Mechanics with a knowledge of Charcoal Gas Producers. Good salary offered. Apply immediately with testimonials and recommendations—Narainda & Co., Garden Road, Karachi. (9251)

Wanted three experienced teachers:—(1) B.Sc., with Mathematics, (2) Graduate Rs. 40-5-2-70. (3) Under-graduate Rs. 25-2-2-45. S.T.C.s, preferred. Apply before 12-8-42. Premshankar G. Vaidya, Vice-President, Jambusar Municipality. (9255)

Wanted Lady Companion for Sick Lady free lodging and boarding provided. Apply stating age, nationality, qualifications, lowest salary needed to V. G. Motwane, Post Box 459, Bombay. (9242)

Secure Employment learning Typewriting, shortest time, least effort, monthly Re. 1|- only. Arrangement for ladies. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road. (Marwadi Vidyalaya). (16655)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Shorthand by Post. Practical training. Booklets & Specimen lessons free. International College, 43, Lingachetti St., Madras. 16630

174. BOOKS

Just Published—Jawaharlal Nehru —The Man and His Ideas—by Y. G. Krishnamurti, Rs. 4-4-0. Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road, Bombay 7. (16660)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Epilepsy and Hysteria treated only by 15 doses given free on 25th August, 1942 (Rakshabandhan) out patients send Rs. 2|8 to have it. Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, Chitrakot, District Banda. 16621

Genuine Waaning Tilly Oil—Dutch Drops—A famous household remedy for disease of the Liver, Kidney, Gall system, Metabolism, Gout, Rheumatism, Colic and Constipation, Piles extra. Write for full particulars to The Eclipse Distributing Agency, Dahanu Road. (16578)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a Steam Engine 10" x 18" or 20" x 30 lbs or of any nearest size Single Cylinder complete with steam pipes Foundations, Bolts, etc. Apply stating lowest price Box No. 16645, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans advanced to anyone against simple writing or mortgage (New Management—New Address): Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation, above Bank of India (Third Floor), Kalbadevi. (16650)

592. NEEDLEWORK

Women's Needle Art Institute (Regd.) Nawab House, opp. Thos. Cook's. Please note that all Needle Art and Scientific Dress Making is taught to women & girls and Diploma awarded when perfect. Poor Girls taught Free. Full particulars. Apply Institute. (16653)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of boots for a period of one year ending 22nd August, 1943. Tenders should be superscribed as "Tender for the supply of Boots" and forwarded with samples to the undersigned by the evening of the 17th August, 1942. Further particulars, if required, can be obtained from Head Police Office, Bombay No. 1.

R. N. NAYAMPALLI,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Head Office.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 3rd August, 1942.
(9261)

NORTH THANA—FOREST SALES.

SALE of Forest Coupes, containing teak and Jungle-woods will be held on 14th August, 1942, at Nasik. For details apply to the Divisional Forest Officer, North Thana, Nasik.

(Sd.) J. A. SINGH,
Divisional Forest Officer,
North Thana.
Nasik, dated 1-8-1942.
(9256)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS stating age, qualifications, previous experience and salary acceptable are invited for the post of Director of Industries and Commerce by the end of August, 1942.

MINISTER,
For Industries, Commerce & Communications,
Gwalior Government,
GWALIOR.
(9252)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a TEACHERESS in the Girls' High School, Kotah, in the grade of Rs. 75-5-100. The candidates must be graduates in Arts of a recognised Indian University and must be able to read, write and speak Hindi fluently. Post is pensionable. Candidates with a degree in teaching will be preferred. Apply before 10th September, 1942 to the Prime Minister, Kotah State (Rajputana), CLEARLY stating educational qualifications, age, experience, nationality, mother-tongue, whether conversant with Hindi, whether married, single, or widow, together with copies of testimonials and a copy of a recent Photograph.
(9254)

NOTICE

CLAIMS AGAINST THE BURMA CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

ANY PERSONS or Firm with a claim outstanding against the Burma Customs Department, e. g. refund of duty or deposit, arrears of Pay, Fees, etc. should present to the undersigned in writing **on or before the 31st August, 1942** and application for payment stating precisely the nature of the claim and whether any previous application for payment has been made. The application should be supported, if possible, with documentary evidence in substantiation of the claim.

H. F. OXBURY.
Collector of Customs, Burma.
C|o. Representative of the Government of Burma
22, Writers' Buildings,
Calcutta.
9238

LOST.

POLICY No. W|165655 dated 12th May, 1920, for Rs. 5,000| (Rupees Five Thousand) granted by the Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, on the life of Kanji Ranchhodji Jani which policy was subsequently converted into a Paid-up Assurance for the reduced sum of Rs. 600|- due to non-payment of the premium due 19th April, 1923. Will any person having information regarding the above, kindly communicate with the Phoenix Assurance Company Limited, 28, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta. (9118)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Daily income of Rupees twenty on a capital of Rs. twenty-five. Reward of Rupees 101 if fails. Consult New Commercial, near Purohit Hotel, Bori Bunder, between 1 and 6. Phone No. 27106. (16662)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted good horse for driving carriage apply V.G. Motwane. Post Box 459, Bombay (9243)

Public Notices

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HALF-YERLY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj will be held at 3-30 P.M. on SUNDAY, 16th August, 1942 at the King George English School, Hindu Colony, Dadar (G.I.P.) Bombay.

V. E. VARUGHESE,
Hon. Secretary
Dadar 2|8|42.
(16663)

NOTIFICATION.

NASIK WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

GOVERNMENT having sanctioned by Resolution No. 4430|33, dated 28-11-1941 application of Nasik Municipality to raise a Loan of Rs. 3,50,000|- applications are invited for appointments to the following Posts:—

(1) Sub-Divisional Officer, a B.E. (Civil) or L.C.E. and preferably with foreign qualifications and experience of 10 to 12 years of Works connected with Water Supply. Pay Rs. 250|- to Rs. 300|- P.M.
(2) Supervisor, a B.E. (Civil) or L.C.E. pay Rs. 80|- to Rs. 100|- P.M.
(3) Overseer, a D.C.E. pay Rs. 50 to Rs. 70 P.M.

Applications stating qualifications either as specified above or their equivalents experience, age, nationality, etc. together with testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 22-8-1942.

(Sd.) P. A. NIMANEE,
President,
Municipal Borough, Nasik
(9250)

THE NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., will be held at the Company's Registered Office at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 31st August, 1942 at 5 P.M. (Standard Time) (1) to consider and if thought fit, to approve of changes in certain Articles of the Company's Articles of Association bearing on the Election of Policyholders' Directors and the consequential changes on account of the termination of the Managing Agency of the Company and to authorise the Directors to appoint a Managing Director; (2) to consider and if thought fit, to modify the voting rights; (3) to consider and if thought fit, to approve increase of the Authorised Capital from Rs. 5,00,000|- to Rs. 6,25,000|- by the addition of 2,500 Deferred Shares, and (4) to consider and if thought fit, to sanction the payment of Bonus to Mr. P. D. Churi in consideration of his services and sacrifices made in the cause of the Company, as per printed notice sent to each member individually by post and adopt the draft resolutions set forth in the said printed notice, with or without modifications, as Special Resolutions.

A printed copy of the changes proposed to be made in the Articles of Association and a printed copy of the existing Articles of Association may be inspected at the Company's registered office on any working day during office hours (11 a.m. to 5 p.m.).

By order of the Board,
P. D. CHURI,
Director.
Bombay, 1st August, 1942.
(9260)

Legal Notices

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES
(Rules 1 and 5, Order V Act, V of 1908)

CIVIL SUIT NO. 1B of 1942

In the Court of 2nd Sub-Judge 2nd class at Raipur.

RAMKUMAR ..... Plaintiff
vs.
MANJEE ..... Defendant
Claim for Rs. 300|-

To
Manjee Trader, son of Geraj Khoja, caste Mohammadan, resident of Bombay, 60 Khoja Khadak Street, Bombay Presidency.

WHEREAS Plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 300|- you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person, or by a Pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on the 30th day of October, 1942 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim; and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day beforementioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 31st day of July, 1942.

Seal

(Sd.) 2ND SUB-JUDGE,
IInd Class.
Raipur.
(9233)

Auction Sales

SALE OF BOOKS AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

On WEDNESDAY, 5th August, 1942 at 3 P. M. at the Sale Room of the undersigned:

Books: 4 Vols. 20th Century Business Practice, 10 Vols. New Educator Encyclopaedia, Pitman's Dictionary of Secretarial Law and Practice, 18 Vols. Mahabharat in Sanskrit, 10 Vols. Harmsworth Encyclopaedia, New Standard Encyclopaedia, 5 Vols. Popular History of England and other books on miscellaneous subjects.

Sundries:—Baby's Pram, Ice Box, Wash-hand Basin, Sideboard, Teapoys, Water-Boiler, and a small lot of second hand hardware.

A lot of about 20 Cashmere carved Teapoys and Tables of different designs.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS & AMMUNITIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, such as Wearing Apparel, Silk Alloys, Watches, Musical Instruments, Cigarettes, Lotion, Tea, etc.

In accordance with Section 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 4th, August, 1942, at 2-30 P.M. at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, the above mentioned Confiscated and Uncleared Goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

MENESSE & CO.

They're Cheerful: they get an endless Cheer!
MUMTAZ SHANTI and ULLHAS
in Bombay Talkies'
BASANT
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC

11TH WEEK!
FIRST on the FILM-FRONT!
A MIGHTY DRAMA OF A MIGHTY PLEDGE!
'SAUGAND'
A NEW THEATRES' HIT
PAHARI, BHARATI, ASHIT-BARAN CHANDRAVATI etc.
Daily:—3, 6-15 & 9-30 p. m.
KRISHNA

A HIRED WIFE?
3rd WEEK WHAT? ? ? ? Bringing you TONS of Laughter in Acharya Art's Rollicking Comedy!
'KUNWARA BAP'
KISHORE SAHU
PROTIMA DAS GUPTA,
ANJALI,
BABY LAL, etc.
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
AT
LAMINGTON

3rd DEMAND WEEK!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
TYRONE POWER
in the ALL-INDIA Record-Breaker.....
SON OF FURY

LADIES' SPECIAL SHOW
On Thursday at 12-30 Noon in KIRITI'S great emotional
MATA
—MOTHER—
Direction:—GUNJAL
Cast:—SHOBHANA SAMARTH, CHANDRAKANT, MOTI Etc.
4TH TRIUMPHANT WEEK!
SWASTIK
—PATHE CINEMA—
Daily:—3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Thursday Matinee at 12-30 p.m.
AN ADVANCE FILM EXCHANGE RELEASE

Now at the ZENITH
AMAR PICTURES'
Ankh-Michowli
The story of every daughter
5th WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

COMMENCING TO-DAY 4 P.M.
They dared a tomb of Terror! The most amazing adventure ever imagined!
THE MUMMY'S HAND
DICK FORAN—PEGGY MORAN
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PARADISE
MAHIM

FILM-ART ENTHRONED
With the noblest touch
MINERVA'S Sweet Entertainer
PHIR MILENGE
WITH THE VIOLIN TOUCH
Director:—SOHRAB MODI
Cast:—SARDAR AKHTAR, SADIQ ALI, MEENA, K. N. SINGH
Daily:—3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
3rd Week at CENTRAL
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

NEXT SATURDAY

Bewitching Shamim and Motilal together for the first time in RANJIT'S Great Social
ARMAN
Directed by:
KEDAR SHARMA
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sun., Holidays Matinee 1 p.m.

House Collapse Inquiry Opens

Statements by Contractor And Architect

BOMBAY, Monday.

With his right hand slung in a bandage, Gopal Manadeo, one of the survivors of the Churchgate house collapse tragedy, gave evidence this morning when the inquiry instituted by the Government of Bombay commenced its sittings at the Convocation Hall. Among those who attended the proceedings were a number of leading city architects and engineers.

The inquiry is being conducted by Mr. B. J. Wadia, retired Judge of the Bombay High Court, with Mr. H. J. Nichols and Prof. J. H. Taraporewalla as Assessors.

Mr. Wadia at the outset, opening the proceedings said that the Committee would be strictly confined to its terms of reference which were, firstly, to find the cause of the collapse, secondly, the fixing of the responsibility and thirdly, what steps were to be taken to avoid recurrence of such accidents.

Government had placed the services of Mr N. K. Petigara, Public Prosecutor, at the disposal of the Committee.

Mr. Wadia further stated that he had recalled a good deal of correspondence and a lot of notices with regard to the rescue operations and relief to the victims. Such matters were outside the scope of the Enquiry which was not concerned with anything that happened after the collapse of the building.

Mr. S. T. Desai, stated that he with Mr. Gulamalli, solicitor represented the owner of the building Bai Amtoolahbai Nurbai Jiwanji.

Mr. Blair of Messrs. Crawford Bailey and Company represented the Bombay Municipality.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla with Mr. M. L. Shah appeared for the injured persons and the relatives of the dead.

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, instructed by Mr. Bunshaw, solicitor, represented Mr. K. A. Noorani, the Architect.

Mr. P. A. Peerbhai with Mr. S. F. G. Tyabji, represented Mr. A. M. Aga, the R. C. C. expert and Mr. Darashah Vakil with Mr. A. C. Kapadia, appeared for the contractor Mr. K. M. Engineer.

Mr. Petigara, addressing the Committee said that the correspondence so far received was in no way helpful to the reference of the enquiry.

Even the statements submitted by the contractor and the architect did not throw any light on the cause of the collapse. He urged the parties concerned particularly the contractor, the architect and the R.C.C. expert to suggest the possible causes of the collapse.

Counsel for all three parties stated that they would submit written statements on Wednesday which would be available for mutual exchange.

Mr. Wadia asked Counsel for the different parties to propound theories so as to explain the cause or causes of the collapse.

Thereupon evidence was begun to be recorded.

Abdulkarim Y. Yusufally, a relative of the owner of the building deposed:—

Actual work of construction was started in August 1941. The construction was to be completed within 11 months from the date of commencement. We appointed a full time 'mistri' on our behalf to be under the general supervision of the architect.

I have no opinion to offer as regards the cause of the collapse. The pay of the 'mistri' was Rs. 50 I used to visit the work occasionally for ten minutes.

Mr. Wadia:— Was there any hurry on your part to get the building completed? Ans. No, Sir!

Mr Wadia:—Was the completion late? Ans. Yes sir, it was about four months behind schedule.

Mr. Wadia:— Was there any penalty clause? Ans. Yes, Rs. 150 per day, but we did not impose it.

The witness stated that already two lakhs of rupees had been paid to Messrs. R. N. Engineer, and Company, the contractors by himself.

The next witness was Gopal Mahadeo a carpenter in the employ of R. N. Engineer and company.

He stated:— "I was working at the building when it collapsed. I was on the 5th floor of the building at the time.

The work of filling in slabs was commenced four days before the collapse.

The fifth floor on which I was standing crashed and the building came down. I don't know what happened afterwards. It was raining heavily at the time of the collapse.

Later on I learnt that two men who were working with me had died.

The witness then identified one the engineers and the supervisors and said that he saw the engineer about five or six times before the collapse.

At this stage the enquiry was adjourned to Tuesday morning.

"A" Ward Local Schools Committee Elects Chairman

The first meeting of the newly constituted Local Committee of the Municipal Schools for "A" Ward under bye-law No. 7 (4) met at the Corporation Hall on Friday July 31.

The report for the year 1941|42. was submitted by the Chairman Major S. R. Bamji and was approved.

The Committee then elected the Chairman and Joint Honorary Secretary for the year 1942|43. On the proposition of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, seconded by Seth Dwarkadas Tribhovandas, and supported by Mrs. Haleema A. Fyzee, Major S. R. Bamji was elected unanimously chairman for the fourth year in succession.

Mr. Rustom J. J. Mody, Bar-at-Law was elected unanimously Honorary Secretary for the third year in succession. After transacting business on the agenda, the meeting terminated.

Demand For Quinine At Reasonable Price

Dr. P. H. Meisheri will move a resolution requesting the Municipal Commissioner to invite the attention of Government to the ever growing price for Quinine and also to the difficulty of obtaining the same, and to request them to take such steps as may be deemed necessary to make Quinine available to the Medical Practitioners in the City at reasonable prices as Quinine is required in large quantities for the treatment of the increased number of cases of Malaria especially during this season and

Free Books For Poor Students

Under the auspices of Rohidas Tarun Sudharak Sangh, a mass meeting was held at Thana yesterday, four distribution of books to the poor students of the Charmakar community and for opening the Rohidas Tarun Sudharak Sangh, Thana Branch, when Mr. Yeshwant Nakhanda presided and Prof. V. G. Rao, inaugurated the Sangh Branch.

Mr. V. L. Kelshikar said "We should not overlook our political rights. We are the people who are in need of swaraj before the Hindu community. Let us give up quarrels between our sub-castes and unite for the common cause of the freedom from Hindudom Charmakar youth must gather together and we must work hard for the community".

M|s A. H. Gadre, R. K. Raut, Municipal Councillor Thana, N. G. Vayvokar M. M. Nandgaonkar Municipal Councillor Thana, R. L. Rede Standing Committee chairman, S. A. Vrankar and others spoke. The function was over after distribution of books by the president.

FLOOD MENACE IN SIND

KARACHI, Aug. 3.

The Larkana—Jacobabad railway line is at present seriously threatened by floods, it is learnt in official circles.

The point particularly likely to be affected is Behram Hathlon station between Larkana and Shadadkote.

Meanwhile there has been a light rise in the water level in the Sind canal a rise of three inches being registered at Ruk. This was expected after the reported rise in the river level at Attock but the position is not by any means comparable to that ten days ago.

Nevertheless all preventive measures are being taken such as widening of protective breaches in the loop and increasing discharge of flood water to the south.—A. P.

Yarn Supply To Madras Handloom Weavers

MADRAS, Aug. 3.

The scheme for the supply of yarn to handloom weavers drawn up by the Government of India will be brought into force in this province with effect from 15th of August 1942.

Under the scheme, the entire process of distribution from the mill to the consumer will be controlled through the machinery of licensed dealers and the sale of yarn by anybody other than a mill or a licensed dealer will be strictly prohibited.—A. P.

SIR C. P. TAKES CHARGE.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3.

The Gazette of India announces that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, a member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, has taken charge of his office this morning.—A. P.

WHEN C. P. T.U.C. EXECUTIVE MEETS.

NAGPUR, Aug. 3.

A meeting of the General Council of the Provincial Trade Union Congress will be held on August 16 under the presidentship of Mr. R. S. Ruikar.—A. P.

AMBEDKAR CONGRATULATED

Under the auspices of the Depressed Classes Education League, a meeting was held on Sunday at Chandanwadi with Prof. V. G. Rao in the chair to congratulate Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on his appointment in the Viceroy's Executive Council.

Messrs. Anant Hari Gadre, Devrukhkar, Kelshikar Latabkar and Shirke addressed the meeting.

Don't Suffer

Let YEAST-VITE Quickly End
HEADACHES INSOMNIA
NEURALGIA DEPRESSION
NERVE PAINS INDIGESTION
CONSTIPATION RHEUMATISM

Yeast-Vite is the record QUICK Tonic—there is no waiting days or even hours for benefit. Often in A FEW MINUTES you can feel the change. Pain dies away! Weakness is changed to strength! Depression is defeated! Listlessness disappears. Life becomes happy, joyous, worth living! PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF!

BRITISH HOME GUARD THANKS YEAST-VITE

Read the glowing tribute below from a member of the Home Guard, and follow his fine example.

Dear Sirs,

I am a Home Guard, and have taken Yeast-Vite any time I felt not quite up to concert pitch, and would like to say how they soon put me right. In my opinion they are a fine pick-me-up. (Sgd.) Mr. B. M.

From all Bazaars and Stores,

IRVING'S YEAST-VITE

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Cough

AMAZING QUICK RELIEF!

KASPHO—a unique formula of Vasaka in combination with such powerful ingredients like camphor, amm. chloride, glycerrhiza, etc., directly attacks and removes the root cause of cough wherever it may be, relieves congestion, loosens and expels the infected mucus, cures inflammation in the bronchial tubes and fortifies the respiratory organs and lungs against infection. It is highly concentrated and comes in tablets sweetened to taste. Buy a bottle today.

To be taken as lozenges one tablet every 1-2 hours until relief.

At all Chemists and Stores

To banish cough, which is merely a symptom of a serious internal infection, the root cause must be removed. That's what KASPHO does, thus curing cough permanently and eliminating dangers of cough-neglect.

Kaspho

MIRACLE COUGH—CURE TABLETS

AYURVEDASHRAM PHARMACY LTD. AHMEDNAGAR

BRANCHES:—Girgaum, Dadar, Kalbadevi Road. Also at Poona, Amraoti & Hubli. For Madras Presidency & Nizam Dominions: Deccan Ayurvedashram Pharmacy Ltd., Secunderabad (Deccan), Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad (Deccan)

BRILLIANT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

The first concert of the new sessions proved an unprecedented success in every respect. The C. J. Hall has never been so packed before with a keen and appreciative audience. And the orchestra gave a superb performance on Monday evening and somehow seemed to be at their very best.

The selection of the items on the programme was excellent and very representative from Bach right up to Cesar Franck. Cesar Franck ordinarily does not appeal to all tastes; but his Symphonic Poem, Redemption, was handled with such sympathy by the orchestra, and so ably put over by Mon. Craen, that all the characteristic depth of emotion of the composer was interpreted beautifully.

Bach's Suite No. 2, a difficult composition proved delightfully refreshing with the competent lead of Mr. Mehli Mehta, Mr. Nissen giving good support on the flute.

The programme concluded with Massenet's Interlude Hymnee, a tender melody beautifully rendered and Borodin's "Polovtsian Dances, in which Mr. Mehli Mehta was brilliant.

In view of the excellence of the concert and the public demand—over 200 people had to go back as no tickets were available—we look forward to the next concert which we hope will follow soon. Madame Olga Craen is giving a pianoforte recital in the meanwhile on Monday, the 17th August.

Implement Wardha Resolution

CITY PROPAGANDA MEETING

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has organised the following meetings to explain the implications of the Wardha Resolution and to prepare the people to implement it when the time comes:—

TO-DAY'S (TUESDAY) MEETING

6 p.m. near Tin Factory, New Maidan, Sewri: Shri B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, will preside and Shri Shankarrao Deo will address.

TO-MORROW'S (WEDNESDAY) MEETING

6 p.m. Nare Park, opposite G. I. P. Railway Parel Workshop: Shri Nagindas T. Master, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address.

THURSDAY, 6TH AUGUST MEETINGS.

6 p.m. Corner of Shri Ram Mills, Fergusson Road: Shri Yusuf J. Meherally, Mayor of Bombay, will preside and Acharya Narendra Deo will address.

6-30 p.m. Telugu Wadi, Kamatipura: Shankar Rao Deo will address.

'A' WARD PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER BRIGADE: A meeting of all the volunteers who have enrolled themselves as messengers will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Ward Office. All the volunteers are requested to be present without fail.

Bhopal M. L. C. Released

(From A Correspondent)

BHOPAL, August 3

Maulana Abusaid Bazmi, member, Legislative Council, Bhopal and General Secretary, States' People's Conference who was sentenced under the Defence of India Act was released to-day after the expiry of the term of his imprisonment of 21 months. Government has however deprived him of his seat in Council for this conviction. It may be recalled that Bazmi was arrested, when he came to Bhopal from Bijnor to attend the Legislative Council session.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 8, 1998
Muslim: Rajab 20, 1361
Parsi: Aspandarmad 4, 1311
Sunrise: 6-18 a.m. Sunset: 7-11 p.m.
Hightide: 5-37, 17-10. Lowtide: 10-58, —

Improvements Committee, 5-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, August 6.

Denabank, opening of Bhuleshwar Branch (opp. Ram Mandir), and Dadar Branch (opp. Kohinoor Cinema).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
METRO—"The Bugle Sounds" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Honky Tonk" 4, 6-30 and 10
SWASTIK—"Mata" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Son of Fury" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
EXCELSIOR—"Joan of Paris" 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Asra" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Bharat Milap" 3-45, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
PARADISE—"This Woman is Mine" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Big Store" 4, 6-30 and 10
HINDMATA—"Sikandar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
CHITRA—"Sister" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 & 9
PLAZA—"Bharat Bhet" 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45
OPERA HOUSE—"Tamanna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"The Kick" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Sangam" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh-Michowli" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Birth of a Baby" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PRAKASH—"Vidyapati" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIUM

RUTNAGUR—In loving memory of our dear son Muncherji (Dick) S. Rutnagur, Advocate, and his wife Tehemina, who were drowned at Juhu, near Bombay, on Sunday, 4th August, 1929.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: The Chief Superintendent C. T. O. Calcutta, informs that the transmission time between Calcutta and Bombay is now normal.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BANKERS: The fifteenth ordinary general meeting of the members of the Institute will be held at Imperial Bank of India Building, Apollo Street, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m.

PIANO RECITAL: Mr. Herbert Fryer, the well-known pianist will give a recital at St. Xavier's College Hall, Cruickshank Road, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society, will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Sorabji N. Kanga, will give in Gujarati a discourse on "Farohars in their thousands come for assistance in the shape of well-feathered bird-men."

THE NEW WORLD ORDER: Dr. J. M. Kumarappa will speak on "The New World Order" in the University, South Wing, 1st Floor, to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. The Rev. Fr. J. Duhr will preside.

'C' WARD MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS: The first meeting of the newly constituted 'C' Ward Local Committee for the Municipal Schools was held on Saturday, the 1st instant in the Corporation Hall, when Sheth Vithaldas D. was elected its chairman and Mr. J. H. Trivedi its honorary secretary.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: The second-quarterly general meeting of the members of the Chamber will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the N. M. Hall and Library, Indian Merchants' Chamber Building, to consider the following: To receive the report of the work done by the Committee during the quarter ended 30th June, 1942. At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, President, will unveil a portrait of the late Seth L. R. Tairsee, an ex-President of the Chamber, in the Committee Hall of the Chamber. Members are invited to attend.

LATE JEKISONDAS GORDHANDAS: A condolence meeting was convened on the 3rd August, in the office of Messrs. Batliboi and Co., Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. V. M. Parekh by the Electrical Machinery importers and dealers of the Bombay Market to express their deep sense of grief and the irreparable loss to the trade in the passing away of the late Mr. Jekisondas Gordhandas Sheth, who was the pioneer in the field of Electrical Machinery in this country.

'BEST' TRAFFIC UNION: At a general meeting of the Lorry Drivers, Coolies, Mukadams Section of the "Best Traffic Union" held on July 25 at the Congress House at 2 p.m., the following resolution were unanimously passed:—

"Resolved that the B.E.S. & T. Co. be once more requested to look into the grievances of Lorry Drivers, Coolies, Mukadams and the fellow workers, which have remained unredressed for many years despite repeated representations and redress them soon enough to put the workers in a contented frame of mind."

A.-I. STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE. The Office Secretary, A.-I. S. P. Conference writes:—

Presidents of Prajamandals who are invited to the Standing Committee meeting of the All-India States' People's Conference who have not made arrangements for their stay in the City are requested to call at the Congress House. The Office Secretary of the Conference will be available there between ten and one.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m. Bhajans: 5-15 Bhajan aur geet. 5-30 Ghazal aur geet: 6-25 Jawabi Hamla. 6-30 Bhajan aur geet: 6-45 B. S. Rawat. 7 Pahari folk-songs. 7-15 The changing map 7-3 Afzal Husain. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Zohra Jan of Ambala: 8 Malhar aur bagheshri. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-50 Rabab recital: 10 Diary of an anti-fascist. 12-35 Chanda Bai.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Nisar Ahmad: 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English 8-10 Latafat Husain. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Bhimsen G. Joshi. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School Broadcasts. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Tulsidas Joshi. 5-15 Hamid Husain: 5-30 Tarana: 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Tulsidas Joshi. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half-hour (Gujarati). 7 Invincible China. 7-15 Latafat Husain. 7-45 News commentary. (Gujarati). 7-50 to 7-55 Recorded Indian Music. 7-55 to 8-10 "The experience of a blood Donor": An interview with Mrs. Hatneesingh by A. F. S. Talyarkhan. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Ching rebuilt. 8-45 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review. 10 Mehli Mehta: 10-15 Boston Orchestra. 10-25 Julia Wortmann. 10-35 Dunstan Roberts.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Lalita Venkatram. 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Kalindi Puntambekar. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1. 4-20 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4 880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 Kalindi Puntambekar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air orchestra: 9-10 Lalita Venkatram. 9-30 Tukaram's abhang: 9-40 Bhimsen G. Joshi. 10 Thumri: 10-10 Kalindi Puntambekar. 10-20 Latafat Husain.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS

INVESTMENT IN OUR COMPANY—Means

investment in first class lands around big cities. We have got enormous lands in the Corporation of Calcutta and its suburbs, Benares etc., etc.

DIVIDEND paid 6% per annum. All our funds invested in lands. Next dividend will be due on the working for the period ending 31-8-42.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS TO SELL SHARES

Ask for particulars from:—

FIXED DEPOSITS accepted on 3% to 7% interest. Interest payable quarterly.

LAND TRUST OF INDIA LIMITED

Regd. Office:—5, Southern Avenue. CALCUTTA. Phone: South 430 & 431

SPRAINS

APPLY SLOAN'S LINIMENT FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

Apply Sloan's Liniment to the affected parts and it will quickly ease the pain and reduce the swelling and stiffness. Sloan's Liniment creates a penetrating warmth that draws a supply of healing blood to the injury—knee or ankle. For instant relief, use Sloan's, the world's most popular Liniment—used day and night in 133 different countries.

Be prepared—buy a bottle today.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

RHEUMATISM • BACKACHE • STRAINS • LUMBAGO

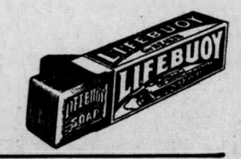
Look at those dirty Hands —and DIRT is dangerous!

IF HE FOLLOWS THE LIFEBUOY HABIT HE'S SAFE FROM DIRT-DANGER!

Do you remember those days when you spun a top—and picked it, spinning, from the ground on to your hand? Do you remember how dirty your hands became?

It's just the same to-day—but now we know the danger in those dirty hands. We know that dust and dirt carry germs that can cause illness, spread infection. So now we teach our boys the Lifebuoy habit. Now we tell them that Lifebuoy Soap is an antiseptic soap, has a special health-protecting value. And we see that they wash regularly and frequently with Lifebuoy so that they are protected from the danger that breeds in dirt.

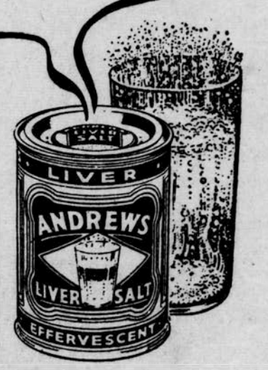
LIFEBUOY is more than a good soap—it's a good HABIT



L 32-86 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

AT AN EARLY AGE — at every age

Inner Cleanliness comes first for Health



FOR Inner Cleanliness be regular with your Andrews Liver Salt. This is a rule of health which is just as important for children as for adults, and it is one which, if consistently practised, gives man, woman and child freedom from constipation, stomach troubles and many other everyday ailments.

This is how Andrews does its purifying work. First, it cleans the mouth and tongue. Next, it settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion. Then, Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness. Finally, to complete Inner Cleanliness, it gently clears the bowels, sweeping away trouble-making poisons, correcting constipation, cooling and purifying the blood, refreshing and invigorating the whole system.

Andrews is economical in use. It is not habit-forming—the same small dose being always effective. It is the ideal laxative for children, being thorough yet gentle in its action.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B 1035

The Bombay Chronicle

WHOSE REPRESENTATIVE?

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar member-designate of the British War Cabinet and the Pacific War Council, is a capable and versatile Indian and will doubtless bring to his new tasks all the ability and earnestness of which he is capable But when he tried to explain, at a Press Conference at Delhi on Sunday, his constitutional status in his new appointments he unduly exaggerated his powers, almost forgetting the difference between the puppet and the wire-puller. He went so far as to say that there was no question of his "serving under, or as an adviser to, the Secretary of State of India.' And his argument was that, while during the last war the "representatives" of India were mere advisers to the Secretary of State for India, who was a member of the British War Cabinet, without themselves being members of it, the present "representatives" of India now were full members of the British War Cabinet and the Pacific War Council. He tried to make out that his status was much like that of other representatives in these two bodies. This is about as accurate and ingenuous as the recent remark of Sir Stafford Cripps that the Indian Central Executive Council was much like the American President's Cabinet

The Difference

It was not an easy thing even for Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar to paint black as white. Almost in the same breath in which he protested that he was not serving under, or responsible to, the Secretary of State for India, he admitted that he was selected by and was "responsible to, and would be guided by instructions from, the Government of India." He quietly ignored the fact that the Government of India are responsible to the Crown through the Secretary of State for India and that, therefore, he continued to be responsible to the Secretary. Sir Ramaswami said further: "His Majesty's Government were anxious that India should be afforded the same opportunities on the War Cabinet and the Pacific War Council as the other Dominions for the purpose of formulating and directing the policy for the prosecution of the war." It is useless to argue with a man who refuses to see or acknowledge the world of difference between the responsible Ministers of the Dominions and the nominees of the constitutionally irresponsible Viceroy and Government of India.

Wanted Free Indic's Representation

Asked what weight he expected would be attached to his views, Sir Ramaswami said that it depended upon the personality of the representative concerned and pointed out that "during the last War, General Smuts's opinion was regarded equal to those of all the other Prime Ministers in the Commonwealth put together." If so much depended upon mere personality, we would not quarrel with the nomination of Sir Ramaswami. But the fact is that a great deal more depends upon the country, that is, the people behind the representative and their capacity to help or hinder. If, for instance, India could still have a responsible Minister to represent her on the War Council he would have more influence there than all the non-Indian Ministers put together. Sir Ramaswami himself can command such influence if India is declared free even now. Even as things are, he will do a service to his mother country if he seeks to assert the will of the Indian people rather than that of the constitutionally irresponsible Government of India and if he resigns his place if he cannot do so.

Encouraging Balance

The statement issued by the Air Ministry regarding British and Axis aircraft losses in July are again interesting and quite encouraging, too. "The totals for July" it says, "were 422 Axis against 432 R.A.F. made up as follows: Over Great Britain, Axis 55, the R.A.F. none; over Europe Axis 58, the R. A. F. 251; Middle East, Axis 307 (149 over Malta), the R. A. F. 181; by the Royal Navy 4." Considering that the month was one of intensive day and night offensive by the R.A.F. both in Europe and North Africa the comparative scores constitute a gratifying achievement for the R.A.F. But that is not the only satisfactory conclusion that can be drawn from them. If account is taken of the fighting in Russia where the Luftwaffe must of necessity be losing hundreds of planes, total Axis losses must be double those of the British and the Americans in Europe and the Middle East. Now it is a well-known fact that Anglo-American monthly production of aircraft already exceeds by far that by the Axis and Japan. Obviously the day is not far when America and Britain will catch up the fast dwindling reserves of the Axis too

Meanwhile their overwhelming superiority in current production coupled with the favourable balance of gains and losses not only justifies but also renders it obligatory on them to extend and intensify the air offensive against the Axis on all fronts. As it is, this offensive is not developing on the desired or promised scale. It is true that the R.A.F. are now carrying out something like round-the-clock fighter sweeps over occupied territory. It is also true that last week witnessed a number of remarkably successful night raids by British bombers on important objectives in Germany herself. But what has been achieved does not fulfil the hope aroused by Air Marshal Harris in his recent broadcast. He gave the impression that he was speaking on the eve of a continuous all weather day and night bomber offensive against Germany. This impression has not yet been justified. And the American Air Force is still conspicuous by its non-participation in the air offensive.

What Are Government Doing?

Mr. K. L. Panjabi, Director of Civil Supplies, explaining at a press conference the other day, the position of foodstuffs and other necessaries of life, remarked that the control of supplies was working satisfactorily. We cannot share his complacence so far at any rate as the supply of kerosene in the city is concerned. And it will not do for him to dismiss the kerosene problem by putting all the blame on others. He says that hoarding, re-sale and hiring of people to wait and fetch were responsible for the inflation of queues. But utterly inadequate supply of kerosene is the root cause of the trouble, which is aggravated by the absence of any efficient method to serve those whose need is greatest. We are told the time has come when kerosene should cease to be used for cooking and should be reserved for lighting only. If so, what steps are Government taking to ensure an adequate supply of kerosene for those who need it for lighting? Surely something more is necessary than advising people to use vegetable oil for lighting if they cannot get kerosene.

As regards rice, Mr. Panjabi observed that there were fairly large stocks of rice at present and every day more supplies were coming from Madras. If that is really the position to-day, we fear it may be worse in the near future, unless timely precautions are taken. It is not possible to grow more rice at short notice. But the available rice can be better economised if it is used unmilled and is only hand-pounded. The Government of India's Health Bulletin on Rice says such rice is far more nutritious than milled rice as it retains all its vitamins and mineral salts. Moreover, nearly one-tenth of the rice given is wasted in the milling process and this waste must be prevented at a time when rice is getting scarce. Cannot Government carry on propaganda in favour of hand-pounded rice as Gandhiji has long been doing? Can they not also supply large quantities of unmilled and under-milled rice?

Frankly Speaking

A Thought For The Day

"The Indians are a fine race with a rich cultural and spiritual background and have infinite potentialities. If they were convinced that they are making their war-effort for the freedom of their own country as well as for the more abstract freedom of the democracies, they would be surging with the same vibrant and unrestrainable enthusiasm that has fired the people of the Philippines. So far as the West is concerned, the spiritual strength of India in our common resistance is an unknown factor. India's war resources have not been tapped and she has not yet started to resist in the real sense of the word. Once her material and spiritual vitality and energy are given full play, the impetus that she will give to the democratic front will startle the world. The administrators of the Indian Government may be well intentioned and sincerely desirous of galvanizing India into resolute war effort, but they can achieve nothing fundamental without a radical and drastic change in their present-day Indian policy and its application to the Indian people. The British officials, many of whom doubtless recognise the rightness of giving to India the freedom for which their mother country is fighting, are as much victims of this policy as the Indian people themselves."—Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek in "The New York Times."

Egyptian Lull

The lull on the Egyptian front is, as a Cairo observer recently pointed out, being used by both sides to rush supplies and reinforcements to the battle zone. And it is now a question of who will win the grim race. Allied aircraft and British light naval forces are attacking Axis supplies and communications almost incessantly. But the very fact that they are working so hard shows also the energy and scale of Axis efforts to despatch the necessary men and material across the Mediterranean. We do not know the extent and scope of Allied efforts to strengthen their side. But it is clear that every day that passes helps the Axis even though they also lose much in the process. Meanwhile it is noticeable that Axis air activity has increased over the Cairo area, too. Can it be that the Luftwaffe is already using the Siwa Oasis?

Russians' Stand

Reuter's special report from Moscow dated Saturday, gives some hope that the situation in the great Don bend may improve in favour of the Russians. If they can hold the German drive they will bring off another Voronej, proving thereby also that the Red Army is still able to make an effective stand at critical moments and critical points. But the threat to Stalingrad comes also from the South-west which, too, the Russians will have to deal with if they want to save the Volga route. Meanwhile the position in the south continues to increase in gravity and unless Marshal Timoshenko can bring in substantial reserves immediately, northern Caucasia with its oilfields and the vital naval base at Norossissk will be almost impossible to save.

Women's Conference Report

The report of the sixteenth session of the All-India Women's Conference, held at Cocanada during the last Christmas week under the presidentship of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, is an excellently printed and got up publication. It contains full proceedings of the session, including the various Group Reports on subjects like Rural Reconstruction, Health, Education etc., submitted to the Conference. It also contains a brief history of the Conference. The book is thus full of instructive material invaluable to everyone interested in the progress of Indian womanhood. Considering the present exorbitant price of paper, the report, which contains 180 quarto size pages of reading matter and five beautiful photographs on art paper, can hardly be said to be priced high at Rs. 1-8. It is published by the Hon. General Secretary Mrs. Urmila Mehta, 15th Road, Khar, Bombay 21.

Aney To Meet Vijayaraghavachari

MADRAS, August 3.

The Hon. M. S. Aney, Indian Overseas Member, Government of India, arrived in Madras this morning by the Bombay Mail, which was late by four hours.

He leaves Madras this evening for Salem where he will meet Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachari, former President of the Indian National Congress.

He will return to Madras on July 5 and leave the same night on a tour of South India during which he will visit Trichinopoly, Madura, Mandapam and Rameswaram. He will visit Wardha on his way back to Delhi.—A. P.

Deadlock Has Bred Despair

Indian Communist Appeals To British Democrats

BOMBAY, August 3.

The following statement has been issued by Mr. P. C. Joshi, the General Secretary of the Communist Party of India:—

Every progressive man and woman in Britain must realise that the root of the deadlock in India, which threatens to burst up as a non-violent struggle by the Congress leadership, is the refusal of the British die-hards to recognise Indian independence and implement it here and now in a changed practice. They think the People's War can be fought minus the people. They do not want Indian national mobilisation. They are gambling with the fate of our ancient nation of course, but they are harming the true interests of the United Nations as well.

PREVENT CALAMITY

Why should it be at all difficult for any British democrat to realise that an alien bureaucracy can't rally the people, that foreign armies can't hold the front without a total national mobilisation of the rear? Our country is at stake. So are the real national interests and the great democratic name of the British people. On an immediate settlement of the Indian issue depends the duration of the war.

The policy of the British imperialist aids the Jap Fascist Militarists. The British and Indian people in their own interests have to come together, prevent the coming calamity, and together work to seal up the Indian crack in the world front of freedom and democracy.

OPEN NEGOTIATIONS

No useful purpose is served and untold harm is done by the progressive elements in Britain ignorantly criticising or patronisingly advising the national movement in India. It only increases bitterness. Their main job is to face their own imperialist die-hards and rouse their own people to get their own Government to start negotiations with the Congress leadership, recognise Indian freedom and immediately offer a Provisional National Government to rally every son and daughter of India for the holy war of defence of the Motherland, for unshakable unity with the United Nations, for quick victory of freedom-loving humanity and total annihilation of Fascist aggressors.

REDS AT THEIR JOBS

We Indian Communists are at our own job trying our hardest to convince our fellow patriots that the course of action suggested by the Congress leadership does not lead to our freedom, but cuts our nation away from freedom's battle, divides the progressive forces in Britain and India and only helps to strengthen the obstinacy of the imperialists who refuse to move with the times. We are working against the current, for the very existence of a foreign regime and the daily experience of its policies is a standing provocation to every Indian patriot to follow the blind and desperate course suggested by Gandhiji. Deadlock has bred despair.

HOW TO ISOLATE GANDHIJI

We appeal to the British democrats not to get confused by Gandhian pacifism which is particular to him. The rest of the Congress leadership led by Nehru and Azad is completely anti-Fascist in every sense of the word. It will enthusiastically rally the Indian people for armed resistance, and wholeheartedly unite with the United Nations on the basis of a real National Government right away and for a Free India in a free world.

Gandhiji dominates the national leadership only because of the obduracy of British imperialist rulers. The day the British people can get their rulers to undo the wrong to our ancient nation and offer instead the hand of free and equal co-operation, the Mahatma will stand isolated.

NEVER TOO LATE

The voting at the A.I.C.C. should be looked upon by the British democrats as an indication of how desperate the situation in India is, how frustrated Indian patriots feel. It must inspire them to redouble their efforts. It is never too late to work for freedom, it is never too late to unite peoples.

We Indian Communists are pledged to preach to our own people, with the patriotic fervour of crusaders whose country is in dire peril, the policy of unqualified national resistance to Fascist aggressors, immediate Congress-League Unity for National Government, India's unity with the United Nations, for our own freedom and world's freedom.—A.P.

NO COMMUNALISM IN EVACUEE CAMPS

MADRAS, August 3.

The Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Indian Overseas Member, Government of India, giving his impressions after a visit to the Overseas Evacuee camps in the city to-day says:

On visiting the evacuee camps in the suburbs of Madras I was very much delighted to find that Hindu and Muslim organisations in the city of Madras were working together to help the refugees. There are no separate camps for different communities. Ladies like Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan and Mrs. Manjubhashini have set an example of devotion to duty and selfless service which is bound to elicit admiration and respect. The arrangement for shelter and food as well as medical help are adequate and the evacuees themselves seem to be entirely pleased with the treatment in the camps. The Protector of Emigrants here, Mr. K. Kodandapani Pillai is a very capable officer and the non-official agencies find in him a very obliging friend and adviser."

Mr. Aney left Madras for Salem to-night.—A. P.

"Two Plans"

III

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On the test of its practicability, the first stage in it—the verbal declaration of independence in principle—involves no one in any immediate concrete difficulties, though it would manifestly offend and perturb those many large sections of the Indian public who still believe in the British connection. Even Congressmen will admit that complete independence, in the sense of final and formal severance from the British Crown is 'not' an agreed demand of the people of India. This lack of agreement is no doubt what the Mahatma had in mind when he referred in his statement of July 14, to "unconditional withdrawal of British power 'without reference to the wishes of the parties or the people as a whole'." Congress leaders, nevertheless, are exceedingly intransigent and partisan on the point. "Short of our complete independence," said Pandit Pant at the Allahabad session, "we do not want any settlement with anybody".

Such a declaration, however, would be meaningless unless it could be implemented, that is to say, unless there emerged a "provisional government" to exert the independence, sufficiently strong and representative of the main elements in India to govern effectively and avoid civil war or communal disorder. "The present political parties," asserts the Wardha resolution, "will then probably cease to function." This is a curious piece of Gandhian philosophy, contrary to all experience and calculation. For the principal cement of political parties in practice is not policy alone but the opportunity, given by party cohesion, of carrying out the policy, and the possession of a political machine. These factors are not going to disappear at a stroke of the pen.

Nor do the Congress leaders themselves believe it. This is what they say:

The only kind of provisional Government would be a composite government representing the major parties in India to their satisfaction, namely, the Congress, the Muslim League and other important groups. "Any person who is responsible for making that government will have to satisfy these groups. Otherwise he has to face great difficulties at a time when the greatest measure of agreement is essential."

'Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru'. Press Conference on July 15.

The British might turn to the Congress or the League to accept the responsibility, and the Congress and the League, he was sure, would consult each other to form a government. 'Maulana Azad,' statement of July 16.

The acknowledged minimum, then, for a successful "provisional government" is the participation of the Congress and the Muslim League. In the light of their known policies and aspirations, is there any basis on which they could join together in an independent government?

"If there was no third party to give or take away", said Pandit Nehru in his press conference of July 15 "the pressure of events would make them (the different sections of the Indian people) come to terms very rapidly." This of course is a favourite theme of the Congress. What does it mean in plain language? Does it not mean that, if there were no one to hold the ring and watch over the interests of the under-dog, the relative strength—the numbers and physical power—of the different communities and groups would settle the matter? If he does not mean this, it would be interesting to ask Pandit Nehru what he does mean by "the pressure of events".

Reasonable people will not look forward hopefully to such a trial of strength. Instead they will seek a means of accommodation based on the known policies of the several parties. Now the Muslim League has made its position perfectly plain. Provided it gets what it regards as its fair share of power forthwith, it is ready to come into an interim central government on either of two bases. The first is the acceptance of Pakistan now; the alternative is government within the framework of the existing constitution on condition that nothing is done to prejudice the future attainment of Pakistan under a new constitutional settlement.

Obviously the acceptance of Pakistan now is out of the question for the Congress, although their doctrine of anarchy would lead to a far worse fragmentation of India. At Allahabad they pledged themselves to have no truck with schemes of partition. Can they accept the alternative terms for the co-operation of the Muslim League? The conditions that the present constitution should remain, and that the future constitutional settlement should not be prejudiced against the Muslim demand, are intimately linked. For the future is inevitably prejudiced if the present constitution is abandoned, or even radically modified by the abolition of all reserve powers in the hands of the British. Power to influence decisively the shape of a future constitutional settlement, to be achieved at some unknown date and by some unknown method, must pass to those who control an interim independent government.

That this interim government would be controlled neither by Hindus nor by Muslims, but would be a coalition of all main elements, is part of the Congress case, and one which all will applaud. But in the last resort who is to be the arbiter? Or what is to happen if the coalition splits?

There has been talk of responsibility to the people of India, since the Muslims and other minorities reject responsibility of such an executive to the legislature. It is a fine concept, but unless it is translated into institutions whereby the people of India can assert control over those responsible to them, it has no different meaning from the sense in which the Viceroy is now responsible to the people of India. Responsibility in the constitutional sense implies the power to remove by adverse vote. If the majority of the Indian people are to have this power over an independent central executive, is not this the very form of government which the Muslim League and other minority interests at present sternly repudiate?

Thus if one version of the Muslim League terms is incompatible with India's unity, the other version is incompatible with India's immediate independence. Either way, Congress policy frustrates itself.

Failing a League-Congress coalition, the possibilities for a "provisional government" under a regime of independence are either a government dominated by the League, without the Congress, and 'a-fortiori' without the Hindu Mahasabha, or a Government dominated by the Congress, and may be the Mahasabha but without the League. Can anyone doubt that either of these possibilities would lead within a short space to the gravest communal strife?

Pandit Nehru is indeed right in insisting upon a Congress-League agreement as essential to the effective exercise of independent power. Yet has not Mr. Rajagopalachariar been obliged to resign from the Congress because he said the same thing, but in a sane, logical context? And is there not a better chance of building Hindu-Muslim unity under 'de facto' self-Government "within the framework of the present constitution", such as British policy offers if only Indian leaders could take advantage of it, than in the fierce arena of sudden and unpractised independence?—Yours, etc.

CONSTITUTIONALIST.

"TRAP FOR MUSLIMS"

Currimbhoy On Congress Leaders' Statements

BOMBAY, August 3.

"Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, a member of the Muslim League Working Committee, has issued a statement in the course of which he says:

It is with great surprise that I have read the recent utterances of the Congress leaders that the Congress has no objection to the handing over of power to the Muslim League. These statements seem to be most misguiding and used as camouflage for their real motives. The Congress has no objection if power over the whole of India is given over to the Muslim League. May I know then why the Congress has raised such a hue and cry over the Muslim demand for power over only one-fourth India to govern itself and establish their homes.

Now suddenly the Congress has come out in order to trap Muslims saying that they are quite prepared to give power to the League over the whole of the sub-continent. It is indeed surprising after the holy war declared by Mr. Gandhi against the Muslims' just demand. This seems to be only to trap the Muslims and fool the world. Let the Congress take heed that whatever they say or however they may try to coerce, Muslims are determined and will not budge an inch or let the Congress usurp their just demand and right for freedom that is Pakistan."—A.P.

KUNZRU PLEADS FOR NATIONAL GOVT.

CALCUTTA, August 3.

Addressing a public meeting at the University Institute Hall on the present political situation in the country, Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru said that the British Government refusal to recognise that India could fight wholeheartedly for freedom only when it enjoyed freedom itself was responsible for the present political impasse and for creating the impression that England would continue to work against the enduring interests of India so long as it felt that it could get the help of this country in spite of its present policy. He felt sure that a free India would be guided by the strategy laid down by the War Cabinet on which it would be represented and would not follow a non-violent policy in dealing with the Axis powers.

Pandit Kunzru dwelt on the urgent necessity of the establishment of a National Government in the country in the interests both of the Allies and of India and emphasised that whatever Britain might say or do, it would have to face dissatisfaction and resentment throughout the country if it was bent on keeping the reins of powers in its hands at this juncture—A.P.

New Development In Bengal Salt Problem

CALCUTTA, August 3.

A new development has taken place in the salt situation in Bengal which, it is hoped in official circles, will go a long way in solving the problem of deficiency of this province in this essential article.

The Government of India have, it is learnt, telegraphically communicated some specific proposals to the Government of Bengal, offering all sorts of facilities to enable them to meet the requirements of the province for this commodity.

The proposals of the Central Government will be considered by the Government of Bengal at an early date and thereafter an agent will be sent to New Delhi to complete the negotiations with the Central authorities.—A.P.

POONA-BOMBAY TRAIN SERVICE DISORGANISED

POONA, August 3.

The Bombay-Poona train service have again been disorganised since this morning.

Three outgoing trains from Poona, namely the Poona Passenger, the Poona Express, and the Deccan Queen have been cancelled.

Two passenger trains from Bombay scheduled to arrive here at 1-50 p. m. and 4-50 p. m. respectively and the Deccan Queen have also been cancelled.

The Poona Express however arrived about an hour late. Madras Express leaving Bombay has been diverted via the Dhond-Manmad route.—A.P.

India Will Get Swaraj When War Is Over, Says Aney

MADRAS, August 3.

The belief that India would attain complete Swaraj at the end of the war was expressed by the Hon. M. S. Aney, speaking at a reception given by the members of the local Hindu Mahasabha this evening.

Mr. Aney referred to the critical situation that had arisen in the country on account of the war and said that they should not be carried away by mere sentiments or slogans. The need of the hour was for them to sink their differences and present a united front. "I have no doubt", he added, "that all our hopes relating to the political emancipation will be nothing but a dream if a state of anarchy is ushered in. You should, therefore, see that your energy, enthusiasm and patriotic instinct are not exploited in a manner that will lead to a state of chaos. See that they are directed towards bringing about a situation which will hasten the dawn of freedom."—A.P.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

I.

The view that the Hindu Mahasanha would support the Congress movement provided the latter gave certain guarantee regarding the integrity and indivisibility of India was expressed by Mr. V. D. Savarkar till recently the President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha at a largely-attended public meeting held here this evening.

—Poona Report.

II.

LUCKNOW.

Referring to the Congress decision to launch a mass civil disobedience movement, the Raja says that such a movement will hurl the country into chaos and confusion and make it an easy prey to our enemy. It is bound to create an atmosphere in which lawlessness and class conflict will thrive.

—Statement by Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

* * *

"Mr. Amery's statement", says a London Sunday paper, "is simple and leaves no room for misunderstanding."

Thanks. That's what India also says.

* * *

Authoritatively explaining his own work and worth as a member of the British War Cabinet, Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar told a Press Conference at Delhi that the weight attaching to a member's view "depended upon the personality of the representative concerned.'

Only a cartoonist can do full justice to the modest Sir A. R. Mudaliar overwhelming the British War Cabinet with the weight of his personality.

But the Members will certainly have an interesting time.

* * *

To make the point more clear, Sir A. R. Mudaliar mentioned the dominating influence of General Smuts during the last war.

That must have struck the Pressmen dumb with awe. They were in the presence of the world's greatest and weightiest "personality."

* * *

Giving details of India's great war effort, Sir Azizul Haque the High Commissioner, disclosed to a British audience that "for 350 vacancies in the Indian Air Force there had been 1,800 applications."

As many as 350 vacancies! The expansion of the Indian Air Force is certainly staggering.

* * *

A correspondent draws attention to Dr. Ambedkar's previous and recent pronouncements on the Cripps' proposals.

But there is nothing anomalous about it all. It's merely the inevitable difference between Then and Now.

* * *

According to a press report, General Wavell, in the event of the opening of a second European front, may command the British Expeditionary Force.

But that doesn't mean that any hope can be entertained for, any by, Doctor B. S. Moonje or Sir Firoz Khan Noon.

* * *

Having inspected "the newest and most secret material" for the American army, a U.S.A. Senator, enthusiastically declares: "Believe me, the Huns are sure going to get some terrific surprises."

Sure, sure. But-er—when?

* * *

The Russians have called up Americans and Britons to "whip the Germans from the west".

Americans and Britons, however, believe that irregularly intensive whiffing would be an effective substitute.

* * *

"Is Smith really so mean?"

"Yes, he won't buy a calendar in case he dies before the year is out."

LEAGUE CABINET Will Meet In Bombay On Aug. 16

NEW DELHI, August 3.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, General Secretary, All-India Muslim League announces that a meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League will be held at Bombay on Sunday August 16.—A.P.

FIGHTER OF INDIA'S CAUSE IN KENYA Mr. J. B. Pandya Expires In Bombay

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

We regret to announce the sad demise of Sjt. J. B. Pandya, of Kenya, at 6 p.m. today. Sjt. Pandya, who had spent most of his life in Kenya, as a businessman and a public worker, only recently returned to his Motherland.

Years ago he went to Kenya and started life as a trader on an humble scale. By sheer dint of business acumen and hard work, he rose rapidly, and in a few years was in the forefront in the commercial community of India.

As a businessman he made money, but the pangs of humiliation, which his countrymen were forced to suffer at the hands of white-settlers were too much for him. He plunged head-long in the public life of Kenya; and step by step rose to be one of the Executive Councilors of Kenya Government. He fought many a battle with considerable success for equality of Indians.

In Kenya, he founded a newspaper for voicing the grievances of his fellow-countrymen, which proved a success.

TRUTH ABOUT LIBYA BATTLE

"Atlantic Monthly" Warns Against Blaming British

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

Americans who criticise British conduct in the Libyan campaign are chided in the "Atlantic Monthly". "Britain has sent her own tanks to Russia—better tanks than ours," the magazine says. "She had to accept "General Grant" tanks because they were provided under the Lease Lend agreement. Sometimes the British discreetly urged the superiority of the tank with a gun, which could turn the full 360 degrees of circle. We did not listen to them in spite of their combat experience. So the British pocketed their pride and took what they could get. We should exercise the same discrimination towards the British as we do towards ourselves. If we make mistakes we don't blame the entire nation. We pick out the responsible party.

"Do not let us forget that when most of us cherished illusions the British were not only outproducing us but also contributing greatly to the United States production."—Reuter.

PATROL ACTIVITY ON SUNDAY.

CAIRO, Aug. 3.

To-day's Middle East Communique states:—

"During Saturday and Sunday our patrols were active in all sectors. Yesterday our artillery shelled a position in the southern sector. Fighters and bombers successfully attacked an enemy reconnoissance unit near the Quattara Depression in the southern sector and enemy head quarters was also raided. Fighter aircraft maintained offensive patrols over the whole front."

"HALIFAX" AIRCRAFT IN OPERATION.

Four engined Halifax aircraft are being used in conjunction with heavy bombers of the United States army airforce and British medium bombers in nightly bombing of targets such as Tobruk and in the battle area, it is disclosed here to-day.

R.A.F. ATTACK ON ROMMEL'S SUPPLY BARGES.

In an effort to improve his supply position Romme, is using Italian made barges or motor lighters with a speed of about ten knots and apparently some armoured protection as they invariably return the fire from Allied planes. Naval aircraft as well as R.A.F. fighter-bombers are now ceaselessly pounding these lighters and other small craft along the coast.

A young English naval pilot, a holder of the D.F.C., during the night of Friday-Saturday, probably accounted for two lighters when he straddled a jetty on the Libyan coast with bombs. One lighter, which burst into flames and clouds of black smoke is believed to have been laden with petrol. The second was illuminated by vivid flashes from exploding ammunition.

Naval aircraft in the past month have made hundreds of sorties over the battle area dropping flares for medium bombers over target and themselves bombing very successfully. An enormous explosion at Eldaba and a successful attack on tank workshops at Mersa Matruh are among their achievements.—Reuter.

SPITFIRES ATTACK LOW COUNTRIES

LONDON, August 3.

"Spitfires on offensive patrol have attacked railway targets and barges in the Low Countries on Sunday afternoon states an Air Ministry 'communique' "One of our aircraft is missing."

ENEMY PLANES DROP BOMBS OVER EAST ANGLIA

Three enemy aircraft were destroyed in raids over this country on Sunday night.

Early this morning a small number of enemy aircraft crossed the east coast of England.

They flew inland and dropped bombs at a few places in East Anglia and the Midlands. Only slight damage has been reported.

ALERT IN LONDON

London area had an alert of a short duration early on Monday and a few enemy aircraft were reported in East Anglia and Midland areas. Incendiaries were dropped in one Midland area

Enemy aircraft dropped bombs at scattered points in north-east England and Midlands this afternoon, it is learned in London.

Bombs were also dropped at a place on the south-west coast. From reports so far received casualties and damage are not expected to be heavy.

Br. Balloon Barrages For U. S. Coast

NEW YORK, August 3.

British balloon barrages operated by British technicians are aiding on the defence of the United States Pacific Coast.—Reuter.

TIN OUTPUT SOARING UP IN CONGO

LONDON, August 3.

The output of tin—a vital metal in war—is soaring in the Belgian Congo and Ruanda Urandi according to the Independent Belgian News Agency.

The Provincial Commissioner and the Director of Wartime Mining Production in the Belgian Congo M. Lienard states this year's output will be double that of 1933. The record pre-war output in 1943 production will increase to 130 per cent and in 1944 to 200 per cent.—Reuter.

NEW PREMIER of IRAN

Politician Of Old School To Form Cabinet

TEHERAN, Aug. 3.

Qavam Sultaneh, an experienced politician of the old school, has accepted the Premiership of Iran in succession to Ali Soheily. He is expected to announce his cabinet shortly.

Ali Soheily resigned last Thursday following the rsignation of a number of members of his cabinet. The cabinet crisis appears to have been of a purely internal character.

British and Russian circles in Teheran confidently believe that M. Sultaneh's cabinet will cooperate cordially with the Allies in carrying out treaty provisions.

JAPS DRIVEN BACK TO THEIR SHIPS

Chinese Recapture Chingtien: Pingyang Landing Foiled

CHUNGKING, Aug. 3.

To-night Chinese war communique states: "Japanese troops who landed south of Pingyang (on the Chekiang coast) met with stubborn Chinese resistance. Fighting lasted until the afternoon of July 28. When the Japanese had suffered heavy losses they withdrew to their warship.

After Japanese troops had occupied Chingtien (west of Wenchow) on July 28, Chinese troops counter-attacked and recaptured the city after 24 hours fighting. The Japanese withdrew to the northwest. On July 30 the Chinese captured some strategic heights, west of Wenchow and are now attacking the Japanese in the suburbs of the port.

Japanese forces from Lungyu and Lishui are converging on Sungyani, west of Lishui in southern Chekiang. Heavy fighting is going on. The Japanese captured Suichang on July 29."—Reuter.

JAP MOVE TO WIPE OUT U. S. AIR BASE

CHUNGKING, August 3.

The Japanese are believed to have assembled a special air force in an attempt to wipe out the American air base of Hengyang, says to-day's American Communique, giving details of the recent raids on this base.

The Communique adds: "A total of 119 enemy aircraft attempted to break up Hengyang air defences. It is believed the enemy has assembled a special force of improved "O's" and highly trained fighter pilots for the mission of wiping out this American air outpost. In one raid two American aircraft engaged by twenty-three enemy fighters shot down two enemy fighters before extricating themselves from these impossible odds."—Reuter.

Jap Cruiser Bombed Again

LONDON, Aug. 3.

From Reuter's special correspondent from a base in the south-west Pacific:—

Allied pilots who participated in the attack on a Japanese cruiser in Banda Sea reported in Sunday's Allied Communique stated to-day that one of their bombs probably scored a hit on the cruiser. Twenty-four hours later roughly in the same area a cruiser believed to be the same was attacked at dusk by Allied bombers. Several naval seaplanes unsuccessfully attempted to protect the vessel which it is believed possible, may have received further damage. All Allied planes returned safely from both the actions.—Reuter.

Australian Govt. And Excess Profits

CANBERRA, Aug. 3.

Mr. Curtin, the Prime Minister, announced that a full meeting of the Cabinet to-day decided, owing to insuperable difficulties in carrying out the order, to abandon Government's proposal for four per cent limitation profits. He added that Government will take the necessary steps to ensure that no excessive profits were made.—Reuter.

Warrant Against Namboodaripad Withdrawn

MADRAS, Aug 3.

The Government have withdrawn the warrant for arrest and detention of Mr. E. M. Sankaran Namboodaripad, Member of the Madras Assembly and a Communist leader from Malabar.

It may be remembered that the warrant for his arrest was issued in 1939 when Mr. Namboodaripad disappeared from public view and that a reward of Rs. 1,000/- was offered to any one giving information leading to his arrest.

A Calicut message states: "Mr. Namboodaripad suddenly appeared at a public meeting at Calicut last evening and was immediately arrested by the local police who later released him under instructions from the Local Government, who have since withdrawn the warrant pending against him.—A. P.

HOLDER RETAINS OBAIDULLAH CUP

BHOPAL, Aug. 3.

Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk, the holder, retained the Obaidullah Cup, the chief trophy of the annual Bhopal Regatta.

SIKANDAR IN EGYPT.

The Premier of the Punjab, Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, has arrived in Egypt. During a short stay he will visit and talk to as many Indian troops as possible.—Reuter.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 3.

2 3/4 per cent 1949-52 98/13
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 93/0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99/14
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100
3 per cent 1963/65 93/8
4 per cent 1960-70 108/13
3 per cent 1943 Bonds 102/4
4 per cent War Bonds 102/0
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 102/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 112/4

TAX FREE LOANS

6 per cent 1945-55 Loan 108/14
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 104/2
4 per cent M Deb 1957 107/8
6 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0
5 per cent M Deb 1964 124/4
5 per cent K P T 1956 123/8

Tone :—Steady.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug 3.

On Saturday London markets were closed. London gold was quoted at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was placed at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was active with gold demand which hardened prices to Rs. 53. Silver was quietly steady. Quotations were as under :—

GOLD.

Ready	..... Rs.	53	5 0
Shrawan	.....	53	4 0
Sovereigns	.....	39	14 0

SILVER.

Ready	.....	84	14 0
Shrawan	.....	84	6 0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 3.

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks Buying 90 Days.St. 1/6 5/16 Four Months
B C Rates T T 1/6 15/16 D D 1/6 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/6 31/32 D D 1/6 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 6/32
LONDON/NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4 D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs 326 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4 D D Fcs nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2 D D Fcs nil
LONDON/STOCKHOLM
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON :—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs. 62.04
LISBON/LONDON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA/LONDON :—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months per cent
London Discounts 6 months per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money :—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent
Tone :—Very easy.

COTTON

DECEMBER.

New York, August 3

Previous closing	18.28
To-day's opening	18.33
Difference	+05

To-day's closing see Stop Press.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, August 3

The London Stock Exchange and other markets remained closed to-day.

Wall Street Market

New York, Aug. 1.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report :—

Electric Bond & Share dol 5 Pfd. dol 41
Electric Power & Light Pfd. 21 1/2
American Telephone & Telegraph 115 5/8
New York Central & Hudson River R. 5 per cent 1013 51
Chesapeake and Ohio 31 3/4
New York Central R.R. 8 7/8
Union Pacific 72
N. Y. Chicago & Louis 6 p.c. Pfd. 40 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 55 1/4
U. S. Steel 47 5/8
Crucible Steel 26 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining 25 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada 26
Chrysler Motors 62
General Motors 37 3/8
Eaton Manufacturing 30 1/2
Sears Roebuck 55
DuPont de Nemours 114
Socony 8
National City Bank of N. Y. 23
Australia 5 per cent 1955 ..... 67 1/4

Bethlehem Steel declared dol 1 1/2 quarterly dividend ex-dividend on 7th August.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, August 3.

The market ruled quiet but steady after the week-end. The volume of business was put through on a moderate basis. Government securities were unchanged.

The following are the closing quotations : Government securities : 2 3/4 per cent loan 1949-52 98/12 ct; 3 per cent Defence 1949-52 100 ct; 3 per cent loan 1951-54 99/14; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947-50 102/5 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 93 small lots; 4 per cent loan 1960-70 108/12; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1965-60 112; 3 per cent U. P. loan 1961-66 92/4 small lot; 3 per cent C. P. 1949 99/6 ct.

Banks : Reserve Bank 99/8.

Railways : Barasat Basirhat 52; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 93.

Cottons : Dunbar 247; New Victoria ord 5/14.

Coals : Burrakur 12/6; Lakurka 11/12; Nazira 8/4; Talcher 2/3.

Jutes : Anglo-India pref 150/8 ct; Caledonian 356; Dalhousie 208 small odd lot; Howrah A pref 140; National 20/8 small lot; Nuddea 59; Sree Luchminarain 13; Union pref 146/8.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corporation 2/1; Indian Copper 2/2; Rhodesia Copper as. 11; Dalmia Cement ord 15/10; Bengal Erating Gas 71; Indian Iron and Steel 26/4 small odd lot; Kumardhubi Eng 5/6; Marshalls 2; Steel Corpn 16/15; Steel Corpn pref 12/8; Hooghly Flour 16/4; Ruby General Insurance 9/4; Bararee Coke 26/1; B I Corpn ord 4/15; Pref 178; British Ceylon Corpn 5/8 small lot; Calcutta Safe Deposit 6/12 small lot; Calcutta Trams 15/8 ex div; Dunlop Rubber 37 small odd lot; Ivan Jones 2; New India Investment 54/8 ct; Walford Transport 1/10; Pref Ord 1/10; Orient Paper 21/1; Pref 110 small lot; Star Paper 15/15; Humayan Property defd 1/8.

Sugar shares : Balrampore 13.

Tea : Barduar Tea and Timber 5/1; Bateli 7/12; Chamong 11 ct; Dimakusi 28; Killcott 61/8; Patrakoia 937/8; Seajuli 25/12; Tezpore 9/4 c div.

Debenture : 5 per cent 1956/86 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 110.—A.P.

Four Arrests After ..... Chowpatty Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday.

Four persons who were arrested yesterday by the Gamdevi Police, after the termination of the huge meeting at Chaupatti were put up before Mr. D. S. Babrekar at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

The arrested persons are, (1) Chandulal Laxmishankar Bhat, (2) Chunilal Jeevanlal, (3) Mofatlal Bhogilal Shah and (4) Amritlal Mohanlal Sah.

The charges against the accused persons are, for being members of an unlawful assembly, rioting, and voluntarily causing hurt to a public servant in the discharge of his duty.

The Magistrate directed that their bail period should be extended till the 17th instant.

WEEK-END LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON

Expectations Of Large Crop

Bombay, Aug. 3.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was again quiet. During the early part prices advanced in extremely quiet dealings as mill price fixing and local buying encountered week-end liquidation and hedging with expectations of a large crop tampering buying enthusiasm.

At the opening October was 2 points up at 18.18 and advanced to 18.25 but later declined to 18.11. The market closed at a net decline of 5 points to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 19.48c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet on increased selling and closed at a decline of 8 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 18.49c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Cotton touched a new low level for the current movement in Commission House and New Orleans liquidation and hedging against new crops. Mill demand was restricted owing to continued absence of any big Government purchases of textiles based on July 15 parity, 1942 loan rate for Middling 15/16 inch would be approximately 16.22 Memphis territory. In view of excellent growing conditions crop estimates have been revised upward at about 12 million bales.

Southern spots were slow with inclination to await first crop estimates and the movement of better grades to the market

With numerous uncertainties, traders are disposed to sideline.

LOCAL SITUATION.

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co., state :—The main trend in all commodity markets now depends upon the confidence. That tender plant has been rudely shaken by the fears over the internal political situation. Therefore, until this is clarified, no consideration of price and its reasonableness will appeal to any prospective buyers. No doubt, after present drastic decline, short sellers may be cautious and that may help to stabilise the technical position but it is the spot holders, especially the investors, who seem more perturbed to carry over old stock unhedged and perhaps their pressure may not allow any reasonable technical upward reaction.

PRIVATE CABLES :—

N. Y. October highest (10-50 a.m.) 18.25+09
N. Y. October lowest (12 noon) 18.11—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends :—

New York.—Good weather reports being discounted. Trade demand small.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York	Aug. 1.
October	.....	18.11—05
December	.....	18.28—02
January	.....	18.33—01
March	.....	18.46
May	.....	18.54+02
July	.....	18.50+03

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 318 for I.C.C. January but there being a regular panic prices opened at Rs. 309/8 and advanced to Rs. 312/8, under scattered buying. At this level there was renewed professional selling and prices declined to Rs. 307/8. The general confidence is impaired and now with heavy losses sustained by bulls, the market is entirely left to the mercy of professional Bears. Under such a state it will be advisable to leave the market alone as no reason exists except determined move to bring about a crisis and failures. Prices advanced to Rs. 313/8 on professional covering but again declined to Rs. 308 and recovered to Rs. 311. The market after the recent liquidation is heal and particularly when Broach-Jarila parity has narrowed. There was moderate covering and prices improved to Rs. 313/8. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under :—

J. C. C. January	..... Rs.	314	8 0
I. C. C. March	.....	308	8 0
BROACH July/August	.....	197	8 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Aug. 3.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U.P.		201	198	195	192
M G Punjab		201	198	195	192
M G Rajputana		207	204	201	198
M G Oomra No. 3	229	206	203	200	...
M G C.P. No. 1	232	229	226	223	...
M G C.P. No. 2	219	216	213	210	...
M G Broach No. 2		201	298	295	192
M G Puni-Ameri		201	288	285	282
M G Surat		392	389	386	383
M G Rajpipla		388	385	382	279
M G Navsari		397	394	391	389

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Aug. 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	1-8-42	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	47	85,553	100,964
Central India	142	30,595	147,774
Barsi and Nagar	.....	54,219	124,624
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	18,989	50,641
Berar	.....	178,696	384,304
Central Provinces	.....	87,566	77,,103
Total Oomras	189	455,617	885,430
Dholeras	5	34,217	99,279
N.-W. Provinces	.....	1,426	1,742
Rajputana	.....	470	6,711
Sind-Punjab	2,248	427,757	565,656
Broach	.....	320,938	298,559
Coompta & Dharwar	461	36,373	146,357
Westerns-Northerns	577	40,105	109,895
Cocoanadas	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	362	19,224	13,767
Arr. by road to 30th July 42	.....	92,500	356,133

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 3.

	Old.	Ready
Bengal	.....	160/65
Berar	 180-85	184/86
C. P. 1	 180-85	205/8
C. P. 2	 170-80	191/96
Khandesh	 140-45	...
Muglai	 150-55	...
Broach	 145-50	196/98
Broach Low	 140-45	...

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Cast. seed September	.....	4	8 0
Cotton seed September	.....	1	12 0
Silver 2nd Settlement	.....	1	8 0
Gold 2nd Settlement	.....	1	2 0

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton Contract Jan. below New York Jan. 608 cent pts. at 331.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 3.

The market opened lower to-day and suffered a setback in the absence of buying support. Tata Deferreds declined to 1460 and Tata Ordinaries to 293. Cotton mill shares also eased off. Bombay Dyeing finished lower at 1257-5 Centuries came down to 502 and Kohinoors declined to 467 Indian Irons were steady at 26-8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1492-8), 1475, 1460.
Tata Ordinaries (298), 295, 293.
Tata Ordinary 293; Tata Deferred 1460; Indian Iron 26-8; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 16-10; Bombay Dyeing 1257-8; Central India 358-12; Century 501-14; Gokak 253-12; Kohinoor 487-8; Simplex 202; Andhra Valley 1620; Tata Hydro 171-8; Tata Power 517-8; Associated Cement 167; Belapur 215-4; Bom-

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Groundnuts August	.....	62	3 0
Castorseeds September	.....	64	12 0
Cottonseeds September	.....	29	15 0
Linseed September	.....	8	8 9

Bankers' Clearing House

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 31-7-42 were as under :—Number of cheques 1,15,912 Amount of cheques 21,70,76,466-2-6.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Scattered Liquidation

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Although the Share Bazar has remained steady in comparison to cotton market but buyers are cautious pending developments in the local political situation. There was scattered selling and prices sagged. It will be interesting to note that there being no speculative holdings the market is able to maintain stable conditions as there is a large supply of cheap money. This will be main source of demand but this does not mean that prices will improve. There is more disposition to await developments. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1475 and declined to Rs. 1460, Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 292 and Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1252.

The industrial outlook as far as the textile industry is concerned is very encouraging. The recent drastic fall in raw cotton prices will materially increase the margin of profits. Even after paying 70 to 80 per cent taxation, the industry is in a position to distribute handsome dividends. The demand for textiles is robust and if commodity prices rise, one can look for still domestic demand.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Apollo 5/2; Ahmedabad Advance 385; Bombay Dyeing 1257/8; Central India 359; Century 502; Colaba Land 174/8; E. D. United 3/1/3; Finlay 200; Gokak 254, Indian Bleaching 184; Indore Malwa 340; Kohinoor 467; Lakshmi 805; Morarji 597; Mysore 140; New Great 275; Phoenix 455; Podar 209/5; Sassoon Silk 95/12; Sholapur 6500; Simplex 202/8; Swadeshi 339; Swan 207; Tata Mill 35; Vishnu 1695; New City 272/8.

ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley 1625; Ahmedabad Electric 180/12; Ajmere Electric 13/12; Bombay Suburban (old) 173/12; Bombay Tramways 131/4; Karachi Electric 196/4; Poona Electric 238/12; Surat Electric 183/12; Tata Hydro 171; Tata Power 1315.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asso. Cement 167; Belapur Sugar 216; Bombay Burma 217/8; Bombay Burma New 72/8; Bombay Steam 342/8; Shivrajpur 46; Tata Steel Def. 1460; Tata Steel Ord. 293; Prem Construction 120; Br. B. Petrol 1/4/6; Ind. Radio Def. 350; Ind. Radio Ordy. 365; Scindia Steam 20/4; Tata Chemical 16/14; Tata Oil 49/8; Western India Match 236/4; Burma Corporation 1/15; Indian Iron 26/8; Indian Copper 2/1/6; Steel Corp. Bengal 16/10.

BANKS.

Baroda 116/8; Central 49/12; Imperial F.P. 1532/8; Imperial P.P. 375; India 145; Reserve 101; Union 6/9

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prant. 935; Central Prov. 106/8; Gujrat 109; Hoshiarpur Doab 97; Mandra Bhon 106/8; Sara Sirajgunge 98/8; Sialkot Narowal 113.

INSURANCE.

Empire 700; Jupiter 15/2; New India 49; Oriental Life 4020; Vulcan Insurance 98/8;

DEBENTURES.

4 per cent Tata Chem 1952 126/12; 4 per cent Andhra 1952 104/14; 4 per cent Bom. Telephone 48/4; 4 per cent Tata Power 1961/65 104/1.

PREFERENCE.

5 per cent Ahm. Advance 125; 7 per cent Andhra 1570; 7 per cent Bom. Tram 77/8; 6 per cent Bom. Steam 327/8; 5 per cent Central India 682/8; 6 per cent Tata Steel 1st 206/4; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd 134/12; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 155; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1597/8; 6 1/2 per cent P. Const 1st 122/8; 6 1/4 per cent P. Const. 2nd. 121/8; 5 per cent Swadeshi 138; 5 per cent T. Chem. 121

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.	August 236;	October 237;
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.	August 287;	October 288;
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.	August 387;	October 382
Yarn No. 40s	August 610;	October 615

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Aug. 3.

Yellow Metal Sheet	..... Rs.	135	0 0
Copper Sheets	.....	154	0 0

Tone :—Steady.

Cure That SORE THROAT

IF your throat is sore and painful—if you're hoarse or if it hurts to swallow, be sure to take Peps, for these antiseptic, breatheable tablets give wonderful relief and quickly cure throat trouble.

Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus the sore, irritated membranes of your throat are soothed and strengthened, all inflammation reduced and infectious germs completely overcome. Peps are pleasant to take and more lasting than gargles.

To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price ONE RUPEE at any medicine dealer.

Take PEPS Breatheable Tablets

1482

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto REGISTERED The Wonder Tablet

Take It—and Stop Limping!

LEG aches and pains soon vanish when 'Elasto' is taken. Bad blood and anaemic conditions are quickly overcome, skin troubles clear up, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, piles disappear, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical*; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by 'Elasto,' *the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers.*

Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing—*and make the discovery of a lifetime!* or we will send you V.P.P. a supply of 'Elasto,' with Booklet enclosed, Price Rs. 2.6 or Rs. 4.0 (double quantity), on request.

The Agent, 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K), P.O. Box 258, Bombay. 11041

An English Remedy of Highest Repute

The TELEPHONE serves you and me, but national needs come first. The country has a big job to do, and quickly. Your help is welcome. Keep the lines clear. Answer calls promptly and do not talk too long. That way you will be helping the telephone to help a lot of other people who are working for your greater security.

VITAL communications in the interest of the country must come first. Every little delay hampers the national war effort.

The War has put an increased strain on the telephone system, in common with most other utility services. In the main, it is only possible for the service to be improved by subscribers using their lines for comparatively important communications only. Unless this is done, the public will be faced with two alternatives: either they will suffer the disadvantages of the present unsatisfactory service which may get even worse, or it will become necessary, as a War measure, to restrict the telephone service to those who need it for War purposes.

We make a special appeal to Ladies to curtail their conversations, whether with friends or shopkeepers, and particularly ask parents not to let children have access to the telephone.

If you MUST use the telephone BE BRIEF!

THIS IS A NATIONAL WAR FRONT EFFORT.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

WHY SUFFER ANY LONGER?
Start taking
"SILBE" BRAND
BRONCHISAN
ASTHMA TABLETS
Bring Quick Sure Relief From COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA & ALL RESPIRATORY DISEASES
Ask your chemists:
Mfg. by: SILTEN, Ltd., LONDON.
Agents: VYAS BROS., CHEMISTS, Princess Street, Bombay 2

Regd. No. B 1065 Tuesday, August 4, 1942 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-know.. French Chemist. ELIXIR EFELIN
Rs. 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.,
Sandhurst Rd., Bombay 4.

TWO CENSURE MOTIONS AGAINST MAYOR

Two votes of censure against Mr. Y. J. Meherally, the Mayor, are tabled which will be moved in the Corporation at one of the meetings this month.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hasan will move:—

"That the Corporation view with grave concern the unusual move adopted by His Worship the Mayor in addressing the House from the Chair and refuting the Commissioner's remarks on 27th July 1942, and stopping the members from placing their views before the House."

Mr. R. K. Tatnis also will move the following resolution: "That this House declares that it has no confidence in the Mayor, Mr. Yusuf Meherally."

The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay has been appointed by the Government rs 'ex officio' member of the Provincial Rural Development Board.

THE GOLDEN CROPS OF IND...

IN German-occupied Europe and Japanese-occupied China, the rich golden crops are harvested by the enemy while the rightful owners starve and die. Are you going to let this happen to India, where our mainstay is agriculture? India with her huge resources is the most tempting prize of all to the enemy. Japan uses soft words to woo us into submission! But beware of those words. Resist Japan with all your combined might, for Japan's coming will mean starvation for your women and children.
BUILD THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT
against the Japanese

Govt. Recognises Congress Criteria For Compensation

DELHI REPLY TO WORKING COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION ON REQUISITIONING OF LAND, BOATS, VEHICLES ETC.

NEW DELHI, August 4.

Press Communique:—

"In their resolution of July 10, 1942, the Congress Working Committee have referred to various complaints arising from war conditions and the steps that the Civil and Military authorities have considered it essential to take to meet the present threat of hostile aggression.

That certain hardships must in these circumstances fall upon the civil population is unfortunately inevitable; nor is this a position that is confined to India. It is also probably true that instances have occurred in which some avoidable hardship has been caused. It has always been the policy of the Government of India, however to reduce inconvenience to the public to the minimum. Nevertheless, advantage has been taken of the position to exploit for political purposes the inevitable hardships arising from the necessary preparation of defence against aggression and to incite people to defy the order of Government, a course which if persisted in must inevitably bring the authors into conflict with the law.

Congress Criteria Recognised

The Government of India have for some time been in close touch with Provincial Governments. The reports received show that Provincial Governments are doing all that is possible both to reduce hardships to the minimum and also to remedy promptly any genuine of grievances that may exist.

The criteria for the assessment of compensation enumerated in the Congress Working Committee's resolution are recognised both in Law and practice, and the reports of Provincial Governments show that they are fully alive to the importance of the following principles:—

(1) Compensation should be paid on the spot and promptly.

(2) Compensation should be on as generous a scale as possible and shall take into account the inconvenience caused in addition to the actual value of the property.

(3) Whenever a building or land has to be requisitioned or evacuated, the Military authorities should approach the Civil authorities first except in very special or urgent circumstances.

(4) The longest possible notice of requisitioning or evacuation should be given.

(5) Evacuation and requisitioning should be under the personal supervision of the collector.

(6) Wherever there is likely to be delay in valuation or payment adequate advances should be given.

(7) Where evacuation is necessary, funds should be placed at the disposal of collectors for the immediate relief of those evacuated, especially the aged and infirm, and they should make every effort to find employment for those evacuated and to provide temporary accommodation and alternative sites, lands and houses.

(8) When boats are requisitioned, care should be taken to see that those required for essential purposes are exempted and, whenever possible, that temporary permits are issued.

(9) The procedure for assessing compensation should be made as short and businesslike as possible.

(10) A special magistrate or officer of that state should be posted in each area where requisitioning is necessary to receive complaints, to assess and pay compensation, and to look after labour.

SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURE

In order however still further to simplify the procedure of payment and to meet any cases of hardship or delay caused by uncertainty of ownership or failure to reach agreement the Government of India have, after consideration of the Provincial Governments' reports, issued orders which delegate the fullest possible powers to collectors of districts and entirely supersede normal practice. In all cases where the collector is or can be made the final authority for determining compensation (e.g. for the requisitioning of boats, bicycles, transport animals, etc.), he is authorised to raw funds from the Treasury without any further authorisation and to make payments on a simple receipt from the payee.

In those cases in which the collector is not and cannot be made the final authority for determining compensation, i.e., in cases where immovable property is requisitioned or required, the collector is now authorised to communicate an offer of what he considers a fair rate of compensation, and if the offer is accepted, to enter into an agreement with the person concerned, to draw the necessary funds on the Treasury without any further authorisation from accounting authorities, and to make payment on the spot. Where delay is necessarily involved in assessing compensation or in reaching an agreement the collector is further authorised to make an advance payment, in all cases in which the person or persons concerned are of small means, of up to 80 per cent of the amount which in his opinion is likely to be assessed as the ultimate sum of compensation.

Where compensation is to take the form of recurring payments, the collectors if he considers that some immediate payment is necessary to alleviate hardship, may pay a six months' instalment in advance.

Instructions are also being issued to those concerned in the construction of aerodromes to offer employment on the works to the inhabitants of the areas requisitioned, in all cases where this has not already been done.

LAND TO BE RETURNED.

It is likely that much of the land requisitioned for purposes of defence will not be required after the conclusion of hostilities, and the Government of India have decided that it should then be made available to the original owners, should they wish to resume possession. The best and most convenient methods for arranging for such resumptions are now being examined, with a view to ensuring that all reasonable facilities for the re-acquisition of their property are accorded to the dispossessed.

BOATS PROBLEM.

The problems arising from the requisitioning or removal of country boats are obviously of particular complexity. On the one hand, Military necessity requires that these important means of communication should not be left within reach of the enemy in threatened areas; and there is, of course, no doubt that they would be seized by the enemy, if he succeeded in invading the country, without paying any compensation whatever. On the other hand, it is fully realised that to deprive the owners of their use must cause considerable hardship. The areas in which such action has been found necessary are comparatively few in number; and in every case care has been taken to ensure that boats needed for essential agricultural purposes or communications have been exempted from the scope of the orders and wherever possible boats are admitted to the affected area under temporary permits. Every effort is also being made to find alternative employment for fishermen affected by these orders.

The working of the orders regarding the requisitioning of motor vehicles, cycles and carts is also constantly watched and any grievances brought to light receive the immediate attention of the authorities. Whenever a requisition has been made, compensation has been paid at generous rates and in the few cases in which there has been delay in the payment of compensation, exhaustive instructions have already been issued to prevent further delay.

NO DISPUTE IN MADRAS.

In Madras it is reported that the amount of compensation assessed has not been disputed in any case. In Bombay the instructions issued have been characterised by the Press as "on the whole sound and satisfactory." In Bengal the problems are both larger and more difficult to tackle owing to its geographical position and extent to which the people depend on communications by water. The local officials have been working under a great strain, but every attempt is being made to deal with the problems, which have arisen on systematic principles and to remedy complaints that may have been due to the speed which action had to be taken at the outset. As an example of what is being done, the Bengal Government have planned to institute a river steamer transport service in the area in which country boats have had to be removed. In Orissa since the advent of the monsoon, a considerable number of boats has been released so as to allow the ordinary life of the community to be carried on. In Assam such complaints as have arisen were mainly due to the necessity for immediate action by the military authorities, which in some cases had to be taken without consulting the civil authorities. In other provinces few, if any, specific complaints have come to light. Speaking generally, everything possible has been done to explain to the people the necessity for the action taken, and the degree of co-operation on the part of the public has on the whole been admirable.

MAIN DIFFICULTIES.

It seems to the Government of India that the main difficulties of the public arise not from the limited measures for requisitioning or acquisition necessitated by war needs, but on account of the high prices, and occasional local scarcity of essential commodities like wheat, sugar, salt and kerosene. The restricted amount of transport available is one of the main features of the problem and must be accepted in this, as in many other countries, as one of the inevitable consequences of war; but the Government of India wish to assure the public that within the resources available to them every attempt is being made to make the best possible use of transport facilities to avoid local shortages of essential commodities, and they are prepared in certain cases to give Civil requirements priority even over military needs.

HOARDING TO BLAME.

It is a regrettable fact, however, that much of the difficulty is due to hoarding. Government are determined to deal vigorously with this problem and with those who increase the sufferings of the people by withholding foodstuffs from circulation; but it is clear that official measures alone, without co-operation from all elements in the population, cannot be entirely effective. Those who criticise Government for the sufferings resulting from high prices and scarcity and who claim that they possess influence with the people would serve the public interest better if they would use that influence to prevent hoarding and similar malpractices.

NO BAN ON SELF-DEFENCE.

One portion of the resolution refers to restrictions on organisation for self-protection and expresses the opinion that it is the inherent right of all to protect their own life and property and those of their neighbours. All citizens possess certain legal rights in the matter of private defence; nor, of course, has there been any interference whatever with those rights. There is also no ban on organisations for mutual defence as such. Military drilling and the wearing of military or semi-military uniforms by non-official bodies have been prohibited for good and sufficient reasons; **but, with these provisos, the Government of India have themselves recently recommended to Provincial Governments the encouragement of ...village defence parties and other organisation designed to afford protection to the community against the activities of unsocial elements.**

What the Government of India are not prepared to countenance is the formation of what have been called 'private armies', the ostensible purpose of which may be afford protection to the community as a whole or particular sections of it, but whose real object is to usurp the Government's responsibility for the maintenance of Law and Order and to aim at the setting up of some kind of parallel administration. The determination of Government to adhere to that position in the public interest is reaffirmed.

Simkie, famous partner of Uday Shanker, who will be married to Prabhat Ganguly, to-day at Uday Shanker India Culture Centre, Almora.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I feel it is necessary to impress upon Sir Roger Lumley the need to urge his chairman of the War Gifts Committee (Sir Homi Mehta) to refrain from making comments on Gandhiji and the Congress, which instead of helping the cause, only tends to aggravate nationalist feeling. Sir Homi says: "There is only one man in India, and that is Mr. Gandhi, who can go on contradicting himself day after day and *yet have a mass following.*

To my mind, this shows the power of Gandhiji and that could hardly have been in Sir Homi's mind. It shows that even Sir Homi realizes that whatever the Mahatma says goes in India—whether the Mahatma is right or wrong. Therefore, there is nothing you and I can do about it.

* * *

Then again Sir Homi goes on to say:

"Now I ask you, suppose Mr. Gandhi was living in England—would he enjoy the freedom he does in this country? Certainly not—I tell you that he would undoubtedly be held up for waging war against the King for which he would either receive capital punishment, or else he would be jailed for life. If he was living in America he would meet with a similar fate. But if he was living in Germany, Italy or Japan he would be shot dead."

What nonsense is this! The point is that Mahatma Gandhi is living in India, Churchill is living in Britain, Roosevelt is living in America and Hitler in Germany. If you sent Churchill to Germany Italy or Japan he, too, would be shot dead and Roosevelt also.

* * *

Sir Homi says he speaks as the President of the Democratic Union. But why speak at all, Sir Homi, if you have the cause of "negotiation and settlement" at heart?

REX Delicious JELLIES

Br. Soldiers Sentenced

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3.

As a sequel to a disturbance outside the Railway Institute at Allahabad on May 1st last in which British troops were accused of assaulting civilians, nine British soldiers have been sentenced by District Court-Martial to periods of detention ranging from 56 days to 112 days.

The offences were committed when the soldiers, members of a party of men who were passing through Allahabad in a road convoy, and who had attended a dance at the Railway Institute were asked by other soldiers, acting as military police, to leave the premises. Subsequently they became involved in a disturbance outside the Institute.—A.P.

Move To Form Muslim Journalists' Association

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 3.

Dr. S. N. A. Jafri left this morning for Bombay to consult Mr. Jinnah in connection with a scheme to form an All-India Muslim Journalists' Association.—A.P.

BATTLE OF THE FLAGS

Dr. Jafri On Allahabad University Controversy

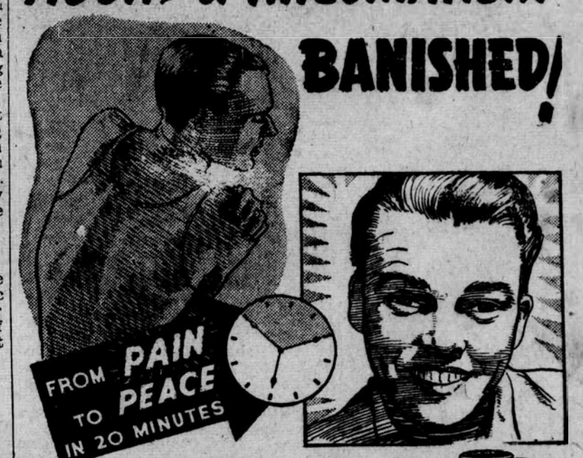
ALLAHABAD, Aug. 3.

"I was so far quiet on the flag question of the Allahabad University, for I thought in a quiet atmosphere things might be settled in a manner satisfactory to all. Unfortunately Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru brought this question unnecessarily in his speech on the Tilak day. It is clear that he expressed his views without appreciating the correct position," says Dr. S. N. Jafri, a member of the All-India Muslim League in a statement to the press.

He continues, "Pandit Nehru's speech has aroused the strongest feelings in the Muslims. Pandit Nehru considers the question of the Congress flag as a big issue. Let him remember and be sure that it is a bigger issue for us."

"My personal view in the matter is that the matter had been allowed to hang for years," Dr. Jafri says and adds that a decision in the matter has already been protracted too long and any further delay would be dangerous. —A.P.

The infant food with the greatest margin of safety
Glaxo
endorsed by the medical profession
PRE-WAR PRICES MAINTAINED

AGONY of RHEUMATISM BANISHED!


Two tablets of Genasprin relieve the torment of rheumatism, neuralgia and all types of nerve pain. Because of its purity and split-second disintegration, Genasprin is absorbed into the system at once, and within 20 minutes its soothing, pain-eradicating power reaches your tortured joints and nerves. Try it today.

Genuine & Safe
Unscorched by hand. Sold in bottles of 25 tablets by all chemists.
Genasprin gives instant relief from HEADACHE, NERVE-PAIN, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS and RHEUMATISM. It brings quick, refreshing sleep to the SLEEPLESS. It checks COLDS and reduces temperature in FEVER. It is excellent for fighting DENGUE and MALARIA. Buy a bottle today!
GENASPRIN
Trade enquiries to:—
MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Mercantile Buildings, Lall Bazaar, Calcutta.
Savoy Chambers, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, or any Branches.
The word 'GENASPRIN' is the registered trade mark of Genatosan Ltd., Loughborough, England.

CHARLIE CHAN — A CLEAN ENTRANCE, ANYWAY — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

I'LL IDENTIFY THE HAWK- BUT FIRST I WANT TO SEE THAT LADDIE'S NO LONGER LAME!
LADDIE IS STILL IN HOSPITAL! WILL GET HIM IMMEDIATELY!
I'M SO WEAK I'LL WRITE MY CONFESSION IN SHORTHAND- I LEARNED IT IN PRISON!
CAN GET STENOGRAPHER TO TRANS-CRIBE YOUR NOTES LATER!
AND I'LL TELL YOU THE NAMES OF THE HAWK'S GANG TOO!
NOW IS MY CHANCE TO SILENCE STEVE!
OOO
I'VE GOT TO CLEAN THIS ROOM, OFFICER!
OKAY BY ME!
ALFRED ANDRIOLA
6-12
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.